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Following attempts in city Grenades found in village near capital

By ROBERT ROSENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Police and security forces investigating an attempted grenade attack in the West Bank village of Husan last night were sharing information with Jerusalem police investigating the hand grenades found over the weekend on Mt. Zion and Beit Safafa, in the belief that there is a link between the two incidents.

Meanwhile, *The Jerusalem Post* learned that in addition to the eight IDF-issue grenades found during the past four days, other evidence has been found by the police and is being analyzed.

One of three grenades discovered in Husan yesterday exploded when a woman opened the door to her house around 6 a.m. She heard the grenade fall from the door handle, managed to get the steel door closed before the explosion, and saved herself from injury. Two other grenades were later found cobytrapped under rocks somewhere in the village. Husan is east of Bethlehem, but far from a main Bethlehem-Hebron road, and has not been considered by security forces as a hotbed of cktthrowers endangering Jewish travelers along that route.

The boobytraps in Husan and those discovered on Friday at three Christian theological institutes and a mosque in Jerusalem were similar but not identical, police sources said.

The explosion in Husan alerted other villagers and the two other grenades were discovered nearby. In each case the safety pin had been removed and the grenade handle was held shut under a pile of stones.

Border police summoned to the village kept everyone indoors until bomb-disposal experts had disarmed the grenades and searched the village.

But official spokesmen yesterday said it was still too early to combine the investigations.

Meanwhile, *The Post* has learned that the Jerusalem police have two separate teams investigating the Mt. Zion churches and Beit Safafa mosque grenade attempts.

One team is studying the "Jewish terrorist" angle — including the questioning of known extremists of the right wing — while the other team is looking into the possibility that an Islamic fundamentalist terror cell might be responsible for the grenade attempts.

The Post has learned that an explosion off Salah e-Din Street in East Jerusalem on Saturday night, (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)



A jeep was destroyed and a building in the housing complex for Americans in the Salvi district of Kuwait was damaged yesterday when a bomb placed inside the vehicle exploded. The explosion, one of six attacks in Kuwait, was claimed by the Islamic Holy War (Jihad) organization. (UPI telephoto)

Truck bombs hit embassies in Kuwait

KUWAIT. — Six truck bombs, two of them directed against the U.S. and French embassies here, yesterday killed at least five people and injured 54, diplomatic sources said.

Bombs also exploded at the international airport, the Electricity and Water Ministry, a residential complex used by Americans and an industrial site on the city outskirts, while a number of bombs were defused by security forces.

In Beirut, the Islamic Jihad (holy war) organization said it had carried out the bombings. It was one of the groups that claimed responsibility for the October 23 bomb attacks on U.S. and French military bases in Beirut.

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, on a visit to Lisbon, said the bombing at the embassies showed that it was "an unfortunate fact of life" that government-sponsored terrorism around the world is increasing. He denounced the bombing as a "tragic and deplorable act."

Shultz said terrorists today are often directed by foreign governments, and are not just "some little group who are dissatisfied."

The Reagan administration last night warned U.S. citizens to avoid unnecessary travel to Kuwait.

A U.S. Embassy official told Reuters three or four people were killed and 15 injured when a truck filled with explosives blew up in the mission's walled compound, causing extensive damage. He said no Americans were killed.

Eyewitnesses said the truck driver survived and was taken to hospital. Ahmed Shama, a receptionist at the bombed U.S. Embassy, said he was at his desk when the explosion occurred.

"The ceiling fell on our heads, but no one (in the section) was seriously injured. We heard screams outside, people asking for help, but we did not know what (had) happened to them."

Witnesses said the explosion set a number of cars on fire and hurled huge chunks of concrete into nearby buildings. Police sealed off the area and evacuated guests from the Hilton Hotel located about 100 metres from the U.S. compound.

William Miller of Cleveland, Ohio, a businessman who was staying at the Hilton, said he saw "people staggering around dazed" and the embassy buildings on fire.

"I told my wife last week that I was safe in Kuwait, unlike Beirut," Miller said. "But I don't know. I am thinking of leaving the country right now."

Security sources said the other five bombs were detonated by remote control in parked vehicles. The cars and trucks were reportedly rigged with explosives and gas cylinders.

Airport sources said security police had "unofficially" barred Iraqis, Syrians, Jordanians, Palestinians, Lebanese and Iraqis from leaving the country.

Police threw up roadblocks and were stopping cars, diverting traffic and causing huge traffic jams late into the night.

In Paris, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said three persons were slightly wounded at the French Embassy but the building suffered "substantial damage."

The bomb at the airport did not disrupt service. Damage at the industrial complex, located near an oil refinery was described as minimal. (Reuters, AP)

Security forces demolish suspected terrorists' houses

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Security forces demolished three houses and sealed four others on Sunday night. The houses were all said to belong to suspected members of two terrorist cells active in the Hebron and Ramallah areas.

Three homes belonging to members of a Moslem fundamentalist cell which is said to have been responsible for the murder of haron Gross, a 19-year-old shiva student stabbed to death in Hebron market last July, were demolished. In Ramallah the house of a fourth person suspected of membership of the cell was sealed.

All four are said to have confessed to involvement in various attacks by the cell, which is regarded by the security forces as one of the most dangerous developments in the area for several years.

The leader of this group had studied in Saudi Arabia.

Three more houses in Hebron were sealed following confessions from people detained during September. The members of this cell are suspected of the attempted murder of a local policeman and several bomb attacks on Jewish targets in Hebron, including Beit Romano and Beit Hadassah.

Members of the fundamentalist cell have already confessed to a host of incidents involving fire bombings in Jerusalem with their targets chosen from among Jewish, Christian and Moslem property.

They have claimed responsibility for the arson at the Jerusalem of Gold nightclub, an East Jerusalem cinema, two East Jerusalem restaurants, and several Arab shops where alcohol was sold.

Only one ship set to sail with fruit

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The "week's grace" for the export of citrus and produce granted by the stevedores in Haifa and Ashdod got off to a poor start yesterday. The stevedores are working at a reduced pace to press demands for pay rises.

In Ashdod, no citrus was loaded because the Citrus Marketing Board staff in the port struck in protest against the dismissal of 14 temporary employees.

In Haifa, the ships due to take fruit abroad were still loaded with their import cargoes that the stevedores had not unloaded.

Only one ship, the Trebeland, was loaded and was due to sail with 120,000 cases of fruit last night, bound for Scandinavian Christmas markets. More fruit is to arrive in the port for loading as ships become available.

In Ashdod the stevedores did resume loading of produce on one ship.

Nearly 40 freighters are tied up inside and outside the two ports, causing hundreds of thousands of dollars in losses to the owners, exporters and importers.

A 10 per cent delay surcharge went into effect yesterday on all import cargoes arriving in the two ports. If the go-slow strike is not settled by Friday, a surcharge on exports is likely.

Yesterday afternoon the committees of the men and representatives of the Histadrut, which now backs their demands for a 30 per cent pay hike, resumed negotiations with the Ports Authority.

Meanwhile, the head of the Zim shipping company's operations department, Matti Morgenstern, told a press conference that the go-slow had already cost the company 5.2 million in direct losses due to enforced idleness of its freighters in their home port and the costs of transshipping import cargoes from ports in Cry Cyprus and Greece, where they had been unloaded to evade the home port congestion.

He said Zim had 18 freighters tied up in the two ports.

He said that the damage to its international business was great as sailing schedules were upset, and the firm was considering additional transshipping to keep its ships away from the congested and slowed-down home ports. Zim was doing its best to move Israeli exports at the moment, he said.

The finance minister had announced that there would be a 10 per cent drop in the standard of living, but he was trying to push the burden of the government's mistakes onto the workers, said Ben-Israel, and the Histadrut would fight this.

In a parallel development, the Civil Servants Union decided to demonstrate early next week outside the Treasury, to protest against the Treasury's wage policy. The union said that several thousand workers will attend the meeting.

The specific complaints of the civil servants concern the recent overtime and car-allocation cuts, failure to introduce a promised new system of promotion, and the erosion of wages. They are also protesting against the Treasury's refusal to increase pensions for those who have already left the service.

Histadrut drive against pay cuts

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV. — The Histadrut has decided to hold three days of protest, starting this Friday and continuing the following Sunday and Monday.

This was announced by organization department head Gideon Ben-Israel, who said that meetings will be held at places of work during working hours and at local labour-council offices. He said that this might be followed by strike action.

He was speaking at an emergency meeting of heads of labour councils, union secretaries, and heads of works committees called to plan action against cutting wages, reducing the cost-of-living increment and dismissals.

The thrust of the Histadrut campaign is over the right to work, wages, and living standards — not just about the payment of an advance on the cost-of-living increment.

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Islamic Jihad said linked to KGB, Syria

BEIRUT (Reuters). — The Islamic Jihad group that claimed responsibility for yesterday's bombings in Kuwait is believed to have Iranian connections and could also have links with Syria and Soviet intelligence, western diplomatic sources said.

Haberfeld noted that this is the first time the employers have ever argued against a 90 per cent cost-of-living increment, and this at a time when inflation is unprecedented. Under these circumstances, it is hard to ensure industrial calm and the Histadrut would not serve as the policeman to ensure discipline in places of work like the ports.

The sources were commenting on an anonymous call to an international news agency in Beirut in which responsibility for the six bombings was claimed in the name of Islamic Jihad (holy war).

A group of the same name claimed to have carried out the April 18 bombing of the U.S. Embassy in Beirut in which 63 people died, and the October 23 truck bombings of U.S. Marine and French military bases in Beirut, which killed 240 American servicemen and 58 French paratroopers.

Asked how Islamic Jihad operated, the sources said it might either send operatives directly from Iran or coordinate its operations jointly with Syrian intelligence and KGB agents in Syria.

"Syrian intelligence and the KGB have greater facilities for planning an operation, and the Iranians would be willing to carry it out," one said.

Israel message to Kremlin over Pershing missiles

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel has asked the Netherlands Embassy to convey to the Soviet Union that it has no intention of acquiring weapons capable of hitting vital territory, it has been reliably learned.

Holland has been handling Israeli affairs in Moscow since the Russian severed relations with Israel after the Six Day War of 1967.

News of the message was leaked *Ma'ariv* and published yesterday fore it reached Moscow. A senior government official in Jerusalem acting to the report said that there is no written message or a personal message from Prime Minister Menachem Begin to the Kremlin.

The official said that what Israel did was merely to convey via Scandinavian ambassadors the contents of Shamir's speech to the Knesset last week in which he said that Israel had absolutely no intention of acquiring Pershing missiles, which could reach the Soviet Union.

Shamir's remarks followed Soviet reports that Israel would receive Pershing missiles under the strategic accord between Washington and Jerusalem. Israel has been informally conveying messages to the Soviet Union through third parties for many years.

Shamir is known to favour approaches to the Soviet Union, and in 1981 as foreign minister he met Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko at the UN. It was the first such meeting in six years, but Shamir said at the time that it did not achieve a breakthrough.

Coalition MKs promise to support Orgad

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

For the second time in a month, the coalition members in the Knesset Finance Committee yesterday promised Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad that they will support Treasury proposals submitted to the committee for approval.

In a meeting attended by only five of the committee's 11 coalition members, Cohen-Orgad expressed anger over MKs who obstruct legislation in the committee, especially MK Yitzhak Segal (Liberal). Segal was not present.

The coalition MKs said that in the next few days they will approve a \$5320 billion budget adjustment and the transfer of revenue from the value added tax to the Treasury once a month instead of every two months.

Cohen-Orgad said he will re-think the proposed 20 per cent hike in electricity prices, which was due to be introduced retroactively on December 1. At the meeting, a 13 per cent increase was proposed and Cohen-Orgad promised to consider it.

Following the meeting, Cohen-Orgad, met the heads of the Likud faction at the Histadrut. At this meeting, the faction leaders demanded an advance payment in the cost-of-living compensation, along the lines proposed by the Histadrut. They said this is necessary to prevent disruption of labour relations.

Tripoli harbour readied for evacuation of Arafat

TRIPOLI. — Port authorities said yesterday that repairs at Tripoli harbour had been completed and Yasser Arafat and his supporters would be able to sail by tomorrow if international guarantees for their safety were secured by then.

Lebanese security sources in this port city said workmen and technicians had finished their work and frogmen had swept the harbour bottom looking for any unexploded shells from the recent fighting between Palestinian factions.

All is now ready for Greek ships which are scheduled to pick up the PLO chairman and his 4,000 loyalists. Flags had been put up on buoys near the sites of sunken ships inside the port.

Greece has agreed to provide ships for Arafat and his men provided it secures safety guarantees from the four countries of the Multi-National Force in Beirut.

The sources said 400 Lebanese gendarmes of the internal security force and 300 local guards would move into the port area to oversee the evacuation.

Ahmed Abdel-Rahman, Arafat's spokesman, told Reuters yesterday Arafat had requested air cover from Syria and Saudi Arabia because he fears an Israeli attack on his men during the evacuation.

"After the Israeli aggression, we are afraid that Israel will take advantage of our troops massing at the port to attack, so we asked for Syrian and even Saudi air support," he said.

He was referring to last week's naval bombardment by Israel of a (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Arens meets Eagleburger and Haig

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

Defence Minister Moshe Arens yesterday ended his short visit to the U.S. with a closed session with U.S. Undersecretary of State for Near Eastern and Asian Affairs Lawrence Eagleburger.

The meeting, which was not announced by either U.S. or Israeli officials, took place at Arens's hotel party before his party left for his flight back to Israel.

Eagleburger came especially to New York to see Arens for talks on U.S. aid to Israel and to further coordination between military departments of the two countries with regard to Lebanon.

Arens yesterday also addressed the Council of Foreign Affairs in New York, restating the government's positions regarding Lebanon and relations with the U.S.

Also yesterday, Arens met with former secretary of state Alexander Haig. Israeli sources said the two discussed several issues.

Yeshiva buys Moslem-owned house in Old City

By MICHAEL EILAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Yeshivat Atarat Cohanim, which on Saturday night moved into a house in the Moslem Quarter of Jerusalem's Old City, has bought another building in the neighbourhood, *The Jerusalem Post* has learned.

Atarat Cohanim is based in Hatzar Galicia, a Jewish-owned house in the Moslem quarter, and occupies several other houses in the neighbourhood. On Saturday night they moved into a building which was partially owned by Jews before the War of Independence and is now under control of the Justice Ministry's Custodian of Absentee Property.

They have now bought a Moslem-owned house in the same neighbourhood from a man called Abu Snein. This house adjoins the Atarat Cohanim Yeshiva. Abu Snein reportedly left his home and moved to Hebron because of persistent harassment from Birkat Avraham students.

There is no connection between Atarat Cohanim and Birkat Avraham, even though they are close neighbours and Atarat Cohanim students use one of the Birkat Avraham rooms as a dormitory.

Atarat Cohanim students are not considered troublesome by their Arab neighbours. The yeshiva has deliberately kept a low profile because they thought this would help them to get into more houses in the Moslem Quarter, it was learned.

Observers familiar with the situation point out that Atarat Cohanim benefited from the rowdy behaviour of the Birkat Avraham students because it was this behaviour that made Abu Snein sell his house and leave.

Ministers, MKs to get 60 per cent wage hike

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

Ministers and Knesset members are expected to receive a 60 per cent pay rise next April, a document prepared by the Knesset Finance Committee shows.

The salaries of MKs and ministers are linked to the average wage and are adjusted twice a year. Last month, the MKs and ministers received a 50 per cent increase and, with the expected 60 per cent rise next April, the salary of a minister will be about \$5320,000 a month, before taxes.

Liberal MKs criticize bill on income-tax ceiling

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN
Post Knesset Reporter

The government's bill to increase maximum income tax from 60 to 66 per cent was again criticized in Knesset yesterday by Liberal MKs, this time Yitzhak Segal and Ariel Weinstein.

The bill was not put to a vote yesterday, because Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad deferred his reply, saying that he wanted to consider some of the points made in the debate.

But Aharon Harel (Alignment) urged that the real reason for the minister's action was that the coalition did not have a majority, and Knesset observers were inclined to agree with Harel.

Last Tuesday, after Cohen-Orgad presented the Levy on High-Income Earners Law for its first reading, he announced that he would be unable to remain for the debate because of a meeting with industrialists. Two Alignment speakers asserted that the coalition's lack of majority was the real reason.

Segal yesterday quoted from the bill's explanatory remarks the statement that it was needed, *inter alia*, to reduce public consumption (i.e., government expenditure). But he did not see how raising the tax ceiling to 66 per cent would achieve that goal.

He would vote for the bill "out of respect for the government," Segal said. But he would try, in the Finance Committee, to raise the ceiling only by 1 or 2 per cent.

Weinstein called the bill "a recipe for increasing unemployment." The "rich," who create the jobs, may decide that it is not worth taking initiatives to increase their profits, he said.

Actually, he said, this is a special tax the Likud is paying to one of its coalition partners (Tami).

Last week, both Yitzhak Berman and Dan Tichon (Likud-Liberals) spoke against the bill.

Berman said that the main victims of the bill would be the experts that Israel needs for industrial growth, and that it might cause many of them to emigrate. Only in a state that intends to live forever on handouts from abroad is such a bill conceivable.

Tichon said that the higher tax ceiling would produce no additional revenue because it would induce more taxpayers to evade honest payment.

The Liberals noted that the bill represented a deviation from the Ben-Shahar tax reform, which the Likud platform pledged to retain.

Cohen-Orgad presented this bill together with the bill to tax the National Insurance Institute monthly allowances for the first two children of parents with fewer than four children whose marginal income tax is 50 per cent or more.

The debate on the two bills was held jointly, and a number of Alignment speakers spoke against the tax on children's allowances. They charged that the joint debate was designed as sugar-coating for that bill — to show that the rich are being taxed too.

British chief rabbi halts cemetery dig

YORK, England (Reuters). — A major archaeological investigation has been stopped and all the finds reburied without analysis following a request from Britain's chief rabbi.

Archaeologists had dug up 5,000 bones in what they thought was a Jewish cemetery near York, northern England, when they received a letter from Chief Rabbi Sir Immanuel Jakobovits.

He called for "reverence due to mortal remains... which we believe have an inalienable right to stay undisturbed."

In medieval times there was a large Jewish community in York. In 1190 Christian fanatics besieged the Jews, who killed each other to avoid being murdered by the mob.

Archaeologists unearthed some 502 graves and hoped the bones would provide clues to the lifestyle of the medieval population of the area, known as Jewbury.

A spokesman for the trust said he understood Jewish sentiments but was disappointed the bones could not be analysed.

"Only two sizeable Jewish settlements have been excavated in England and this dig could have greatly increased our knowledge," he said.

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December 19, 1983
Issue
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Right man, wrong job?
★ INTERVIEW WITH MOTTU GUR
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The weather at major Swissair destinations

12.12.1983	MIN.	MAX.	WIND	WEATHER
AMSTERDAM	4	21	6-43	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	10	18	4-26	Cloudy
BUNDES AERES	10	17	27-61	Sunny
CHICAGO	1	34	4-38	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	7	19	4-28	Clear
FRANKFURT	7	19	3-27	Sunny
GENEVA	-1	30	3-37	Cloudy
HELSINKI	-14	7	-11-13	Clear
HONG KONG	17	21	18-26	Cloudy
JOHANNESBURG	18	27	27-61	Cloudy
LISBON	7	45	14-29	Cloudy
LONDON	2	38	5-41	Cloudy
MADRID	3	28	7-18	Clear
MONTREAL	-9	16	-7-19	Cloudy
NEW YORK	3	37	5-41	Rain
OSLO	-11	12	-8-21	Clear
PARIS	9	32	6-43	Cloudy
RIO DE JANEIRO	21	29	28-34	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	19	26	21-27	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	-11	12	-8-18	Clear
TOKYO	8	41	12-26	Cloudy
TORONTO	-10	3	-10-18	Cloudy
VIENNA	3	27	3-28	Cloudy
ZURICH	-1	30	3-37	Cloudy

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy.

Jerusalem	52	6-15	16
Golan	50	8-12	15
Nahariya	50	11-20	21
Safed	54	6-12	14
Haifa Port	61	17-19	20
Tiberias	71	11-20	22
Nazareth	70	10-16	17
Afula	65	8-18	20
Shomron	68	10-15	17
Tel Aviv	68	12-19	21
B-G Airport	65	9-20	22
Jericho	68	8-22	23
Gaza	65	12-20	21
Beersheva	35	6-20	21
Eilat	22	9-23	24

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Acting Speaker of the Knesset, Deputy Speaker Meir Cohen-Avidon, yesterday welcomed Carlos Rangel and Sofia Imber de Rangel, moderators of the television programme *Good Morning Venezuela*.

ARRIVALS

Joachim Clemens and Engelbert Nollé, Christian Democrat members of the West German Bundestag, yesterday, for a week-long visit.

Adviser to Shamir

Haifa industrialist Reuven Hecht has been appointed special adviser to Prime Minister Shamir. It was announced yesterday. Hecht served in a similar capacity to former prime minister Begin.

Housewives scoop IS18m. pools prize

TEL AVIV. — Two Kiryat Shmona housewives shared the IS18 million Sportoto first prize this week, having invested IS100 on the coupon. The two neighbours, who have nine children between them, fill in the coupon every week. "We know nothing about football, but we fill in five lines every week," one of them said.

STEVEDORES

(Continued from Page One)

expense of imports which it was partially unloading in nearby foreign ports. One of its big container ships, the Zim Savanna, would not call at Haifa in order not to further upset the sailing schedules of its three-continent container line.

The Shippers Council, which represents the importers and exporters, held an emergency meeting and expressed dismay that TV and radio had created the impression that the stevedores have resumed normal work. In fact, industrial exports were seriously delayed and imports held up because the stevedores are handling one-third of their normal output, the shippers stressed.

The damage is accumulating, the quays in the two ports are congested with exports not being loaded, and many other exporters have stopped sending their cargoes to the ports because of the situation, they said.

Council director Arieh Mechoul said the list of exports stuck in the ports included 40 containers of pesticide needed immediately by foreign farmers, who had ordered them from the Agam chemical company.

The Kitan company has \$1 million worth of textiles stuck in the port which it had promised to deliver for Christmas shopping, and the Niba company has seven containers of clothing held up in Ashdod. Carmel Carpets has 70 containers held up.

Representatives of the port workers' works committees failed to turn up yesterday for a meeting called by Transport Minister Haim Corfu. It was reported that the Ashdod Labour Council told the representatives to stay away because the Histadrut and not the government was negotiating with them.

Tomorrow: Haga (Civil Defence) Exercise in the Ben-Gurion Airport District

Tomorrow, Wednesday, December 14, there will be a Haga exercise in the Ben-Gurion Airport district between 6 a.m. and 4 p.m. During the exercise, the sound of firing and explosions will be heard, and the sirens will sound the all clear. In the event of a real attack, the sirens will sound a rising and falling note.

HOME AND WORLD NEWS

Treasury cash averts universities' closing

CHARLES HOFFMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

An immediate infusion of between IS4 billion and IS5 billion from the Treasury will keep the universities from closing today, but the related issue of how much to cut from next year's budget has yet to be determined.

The Council for Higher Education said last night that, after hours of intensive negotiations, it had reached an agreement with the Treasury that the cash would be provided. In return, the Planning and Grants Committee of the council (PGC) has agreed to accept a Treasury demand for an 8 per cent

cut in next year's university budget. However, the head of the university coordinating committee, Prof. Yoram Dinstein of Tel Aviv University, said that the extent of the cut next year is subject to negotiation between the universities and the PGC.

Dinstein said that the universities had made no prior commitment to agree to the conditions accepted by the PGC. He reiterated that the reason for the closure threat was not the dispute over budget cuts, but the Treasury's refusal to supply funds. Now that regular funding is assured, the universities can stay open, he said.

The government's contribution to the university budget, which averages about 65 per cent of their total expenses, is channelled through the PGC.

An 8 per cent cut for next year would mean firing 1,200 staff members, or a combination of salary cuts, tuition increases and dismissals. Dinstein said that now all sides — staff, students and university administrations — will negotiate with the PGC over how much to cut and how to spread the burden.

Earlier yesterday, the head of the PGC, Prof. Haim Harari, met with Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-

Orgad, following a meeting between the heads of the universities and Prime Minister Shamir.

Dinstein said that, according to the agreement obtained, the Treasury will transfer the money owed each month at the beginning of the month, and not at the end, as the Treasury had been doing since last April. This delay in effect cut off an entire month's funding from the universities' annual budget.

The Treasury also agreed, he said, to pay the universities between IS4 and IS5 billion, although it had previously claimed that a sum of this order was not owed to the universities.

News blackout on police hunt for Haifa teenager's killer

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Police have imposed a news blackout on the investigation into the murder of 15-year-old Danny Katz, who was buried yesterday at the Kar Samir Cemetery here.

The body of the boy, who disappeared from his Danya neighbourhood home Thursday, was discovered Sunday in a forest near Moshav Ya'ad.

The decision to impose the news blackout was made because of the sensitivity of the investigation, the northern district police spokesman said.

Despite the blackout, it has been established that the teenager had been sexually molested. It also was learned that police have assembled many clues, both through laboratory work and by questioning dozens of persons in Haifa and Galilee.

Among the hundreds of mourners at the funeral were scores of friends from Danny's school who wept as Rav-Pakad David Tabachnik, the police chaplain, eulogized Danny.

Many representatives of the Electric Corporation, where Danny's father Moshe holds a senior executive post, were among the mourners, in addition to relatives, friends and neighbours.

The municipal high school in Rehov Habikurim, central Carmel, where Danny studied, was also in a state of mourning yesterday.

Residents in the Danya area described Danny as a "nice boy who was always ready to help and always had a smile."

Many residents are now campaigning for additional bus service in the area. There are 10 buses a day with the last one at 6:45 p.m. The

residents maintain that because of infrequent service, many of their children are forced to hitch-hike.

Haifa Mayor Arieh Gurel yesterday urged the Egged Bus cooperative to provide more buses to and from the Danya district.

The Egged spokesman in Haifa said there are plenty of buses at school hours, but the service outside school hours was running empty. "Very often while buses are waiting at the stops school children prefer to hitch-hike," he said. "Nevertheless in view of the public pressure, we are investigating the possibility of expanding the service."

It is thought that Danny was either given a lift or abducted shortly after he left his home at around 5 p.m. He should have gone to a friend's home 400 metres away and then to the Haifa University's gymnasium for a tennis match.

Lebanese army charges Druse with breaking truce

BEIRUT (AP). — The army accused Druse militiamen of breaking Lebanon's cease-fire in the central mountains yesterday as official efforts again failed to reactivate a security committee charged with stabilizing the truce.

The military command here said army positions came under Druse artillery and rocket fire at midday in the strategic mountaintop town of Souk al-Gharb that overlooks U.S. Marine positions in Beirut. The shelling stopped shortly after

an army ultimatum to strike back was broadcast over all Beirut radio stations and no casualties were reported, an army spokesman said.

While the bombardment was under way, U.S. F-14 Tomcat interceptors staged reconnaissance missions over Beirut's southern suburbs and Syrian-controlled central Lebanon, drawing no Syrian anti-aircraft fire, state-run Radio Beirut reported.

Meanwhile, the four-man security committee, representing

Lebanon's principal warring factions yesterday met but failed to reopen Beirut's schools and international airport.

Local radio stations said the Amal militia, the dominant Shi'ite Muslim organization, insisted that Christian militiamen release 12 kidnapped Amal members as a precondition for ending the 12-day-old Shi'ite boycott of the committee meetings.

Jemayel was keen to have the committee resuming its functions

before he flies to London today for the first visit to Britain by a president of Lebanon since it gained independence from France in 1943, officials said. But this appeared beyond attainment now.

The trip completes a series of visits by Jemayel to the four nations that provide the 5,800-man multinational peace-keeping force in Beirut. The other MNF participants are the U.S., France, and Italy, which Jemayel visited last month.

Moda'i: Israel has no need to fear an energy crisis

By AARON SITTNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israelis need not fear an energy crisis, Energy Minister Yitzhak Moda'i said in Jerusalem last night.

Appearing at a news conference with U.S. Secretary of Energy Donald Hodel, who was winding up a visit to Israel, Moda'i asserted: "We can rest confidently about energy matters now that we have taken the necessary measures. Besides, the U.S. — which is also an energy super-power — stands behind us with the promise of oil supplies in the event of an emergency situation."

Hodel, who came to Israel after visiting countries in the Persian Gulf, said: "I have just completed a very interesting two-and-a-half days visiting Israeli energy facilities. Since my country is also trying to move away from reliance on oil, I was particularly interested in what I

saw at the desalination plant in Ashdod, the solar collector project at Sha'ar Hanegve and your various shale oil ventures."

In a joint statement, Hodel and Moda'i agreed that Israel and the U.S. would exchange technical and research-and-development information on energy projects.

By April 30, a working team composed of three representatives from each country will submit a detailed operational programme for cooperation on joint energy projects, including salt-gradient solar ponds; floating solar collectors based on the honeycomb principle; direct contact and thin-film flow-type heat exchangers; and a combined photo-voltaic and luminescent solar concentrator system of electricity production.

Also planned is the establishment of a special fund dedicated to basic research.

Arens says PLO to blame for bombings in Kuwait

By WOLF BLITZER
WASHINGTON

— Israel Defence Minister Moshe Arens, appearing on ABC's *Good Morning America* news programme, flatly blamed the PLO for yesterday's bombing in Kuwait.

Arens remained deliberately vague in revealing Israel's intentions regarding the safe passage of PLO chairman Yasser Arafat and his followers from Tripoli.

Asked whether Israel would see fit to intercept the boats conveying Arafat and his gang, Arens spoke guardedly: "I hope we won't have to reach that stage."

State Department Spokesman Alan Romberg yesterday urged Israel once again to permit the PLO loyalists to leave the beleaguered Lebanese city. He cited humanitarian concerns for the safety of Tripoli's citizens if the fighting between Arafat and the Syrian-backed PLO rebels should once again explode.

Meanwhile, Vice-President George Bush, addressing the

American Jewish Committee here yesterday insisted that President Reagan has no intention of removing the U.S. Marines from Lebanon.

"He has no plans to haul them out," Bush said, clearly referring to news reports in recent days that Reagan is determined to see the marines leave by next July.

Bush defended the continued U.S. presence, calling it a "catalyst for peace." He said the marines were there to help bring genuine national reconciliation to Lebanon. Bush also insisted that Lebanese President Amin Jemayel had not urged the U.S. "to ditch" the May 17 troop-withdrawal agreement with Israel.

The vice-president said the news media generally had not paid attention to the fact that Jemayel had reiterated support for that pact upon his arrival in Washington earlier this month for talks with Reagan. During those meetings, Bush continued, Jemayel did not seek to win any U.S. change in policy toward the May 17 deal.

TRIPOLI

(Continued from Page One)

position north of Tripoli held by Arafat loyalists.

He said a special coordination committee returned from Damascus on Sunday and conveyed to Arafat a Syrian guarantee that "there will be no attack during the massing and withdrawal of guerrillas from Tripoli."

Meanwhile, a senior PLO official has said in an interview with *The Wall Street Journal* that last Tuesday's terrorist who bombed a bus in Jerusalem which killed five people

"maybe was a Fatah man," but that he was acting out of personal despair "rather than on direct orders from Fatah leadership."

In an interview from Tunis published yesterday, Salah Khalaf (Abu Iyad), regarded as the second in command within the Fatah organization of the PLO, also said the PLO will refuse to discuss President Reagan's Middle East peace initiative with King Hussein of Jordan. Khalaf said the PLO would discuss the Reagan initiative only if it included a call for "Palestinian self-determination." (Reuters, JTA)

IDF hunts terrorists who fired on patrol

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — An Israeli patrol came under light arms fire in Nabatiya in South Lebanon yesterday at noon. The patrol returned the fire. No one was hurt.

The IDF launched a wide-scale search for the terrorist gang, setting up roadblocks, searching cars and questioning villagers.

Military sources said it is possible the same gang opened fire earlier yesterday on a militia roadblock in the village of Edwer, six kilometres east of Ansar. In that incident also there were no casualties.

The sources noted that Nabatiya, particularly the market area, has been the scene of a number of attacks against IDF soldiers in recent weeks.

Rumsfeld delays visit to Damascus

BEIRUT (AP). — U.S. Middle East special envoy Donald Rumsfeld delayed a visit to Syria yesterday because the government there is preoccupied with sponsoring a rally in Damascus to protest stepped up U.S.-Israeli military cooperation, Lebanese official sources said. He will go to the Syrian capital tomorrow, they added.

Rumsfeld, who arrived in Beirut earlier this week, is expected to discuss with Syrian officials the release of U.S. Navy flyer Robert Goodman, who was captured by the Syrians after they shot down his A-6 fighter-bomber in the U.S. air raid on Syrian army positions in Lebanon nine days ago.

BOMB. — A bomb yesterday evening damaged the offices of a government department in downtown Johannesburg, South Africa.

We deeply mourn the passing of my beloved wife, our beloved sister, and aunt

MARIANNE KERSTEN
(née Handl)

The funeral will leave the Municipal Funeral Parlour, 5 Dafna St., Tel Aviv, for the Holon cemetery, today, December 13, 1983, at 2.30 p.m. Transportation will be provided for those wishing to attend.

Walter Kersten
Friederike Heller (née Handl)
Bar-Sadeh (Asch), Tauri
and Barkai Families



Beduin sheikhs from the Negev visit the Hebrew University's Scopus campus in Jerusalem yesterday. The Beduin were invited to spend a day at the campus meeting with academicians under auspices of the Martin Buber Centre for Adult Education. (Scop)

Ian Paisley aides want anti-terror tour here

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

The Northern Ireland Protestant leader, the Rev. Ian Paisley, intends to send a parliamentary delegation of his followers to Israel to learn about counter-terror techniques.

Labour MK Michael Bar-Zohar, who revealed this to reporters yesterday in the Knesset, said he spoke to Paisley and some of his followers in Belfast last week.

Bar-Zohar said he also met with Ulster Catholic leaders.

Bar-Zohar said Paisley will have his aides contact the Israel Embassy in London this week. They will request top-level briefings with police and military commanders on Israel's anti-terror measures, during the course of what would be a private visit. They will also ask for a guided tour of the security fences along the borders with Jordan and Lebanon.

Bar-Zohar told *The Jerusalem Post*: "Paisley is absolutely convinced that a security fence must be built along the border with Ireland

to prevent IRA terrorists from freely and smuggling arms, wants to see why Israel's fence have proven so effective."

Bar-Zohar visited the UK guest of the Foreign Office, met parliamentary figures in Westminster, senior Foreign Office War Office officials, and spent time with a paratroop unit.

Since Israel has a tradition providing top-level briefings visiting parliamentarians, friendly countries in any way which they request, include security, the Protestant politician can expect in-depth lectures on-the-spot visits if their comes to fruition.

However, it is assumed the political reasons, there will be follow-up to a visit of this nature terms of training, counsel, cooperation.

Bar-Zohar told *The Post*: "Paisley wants to get arms officially. Protestant self-defence militia we know what happens here civilians get guns."

Egypt to send envoy here for talks on border dispute

CAIRO (Reuters). — A Foreign Ministry official will travel to Israel for talks on the dispute over the Taba area of Sinai, *Al-Akhar* reported yesterday.

It quoted Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali as saying the talks were agreed upon last month. He did not name the official or say when he was scheduled to go to Israel.

Egypt and Israel held talks on the issue last month, but failed to make any progress on who should have ultimate control of Taba, a tiny strip of land south of Eilat.

Egypt maintains that a con pullout of Israeli troops Lebanon, a settlement to the dispute and the reactivation of the Palestinian question have to occur before it reinstates its ambassador in Tel Aviv.

It was reported yesterday meanwhile, that Egyptian arrived in Israel at a rate of 150 per week last month.

The improvement in relations between Egypt and Israel is seen as some as a result of Egypt's participation in last summer's national tourism fair in Tel Aviv.

GRENADES FOUND

(Continued from Page One)

previously thought to have been a grenade attack, was in fact caused by a firecracker disguised to look like a grenade.

The discovery that the Salah e-Din explosion was not a grenade has reinforced a still tenuous theory at the Russian Compound, where the investigation is taking place, that Islamic fundamentalists, or other Arab "provocateurs" may be behind the grenade attempts.

In the past there have been several such Arab terror incidents against other Arabs made to look as if Jews were responsible.

Most recently, an Islamic fundamentalist terror cell believed responsible for the murder of Aharon Gross in Hebron last July, reportedly confessed to a wide range of arson incidents in Jerusalem — most of which were aimed against Arab-owned property, both Christian and Muslim.

Nitzav Yehoshua Caspi, in an interview with *The Jerusalem Post* last night, said that 18 months ago Christian and Muslim religious leaders received threatening notes signed "Gush Emunim," and "Kach." Several fake bombs were placed at a number of churches and mosques in East Jerusalem during the same period.

Subsequently, Caspi said, the police uncovered a Moslem fundamentalist cell consisting of three young men, who confessed to the campaign of letters and false alarms, "as part of an effort to incite unrest in the Arab community."

Caspi last night linked the on Thursday night of six owned vehicles in the Arab-J neighbourhood of Abu Tor to a grenade planted at the Franc monastery, the Dormition A the Greek Orthodox Semina Mt. Zion, and the Beit Safafa que.

At least one eyewitness to the Abu Tor incident said he heard Hebrew being spoken as arsonists left the scene.

Investigative sources yesterday, however, were beginning to count the "Terror Against Theory, based on an anonymous telephone call to the Army station on Friday morning by a man using that name and credit for the grenade attempt.

They noted that the telephone call came after radio reports of discovery of the grenades, and in the past a variety of individuals have appropriated the name 'Against Terror' to take credit for vandalism, arson and other threats against Arabs in Jeru

Kasparov routs Korchni

LONDON (Reuters). — R prodigy Gary Kasparov dealt to the hopes of Soviet Viktor Korchnoi by winning ninth game of their World Championship elimination yesterday in crushing style.

This victory gives Kasparov an insurmountable 5½ to 3 in the 12-game series, and Kor must now win two of the remaining games to force a pl

To Sara Wingold and Family

In deep sorrow
we express our sincerest condolences
on the untimely passing of your beloved husband
and father and our dear friend

MORRY WINGOLD

The Beth David Institute
for Handicapped Children

2nd day of strikes at gov't offices

By AARON SITNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Work at government offices was disrupted again yesterday as civil servants completed their two days' strike to protest against wage cuts and curtailed benefits. Courts were silent; no passports, birth certificates or identity cards were issued; motor vehicle and drivers' licences were not issued; offices of the Communications Ministry's telephone service were closed to the public.

Even a reporter arriving at the Ministry of Industry and Trade for a meeting with an official was barred. "There's nothing I can do," an embarrassed official told him. The clerk at the desk — David Kohn — said he is the father of three children. His take-home pay is 19,000 per month after nine years in the ministry plus six years' tenure additional for his army service, he said. "My case is not the worst," he added. "One of our archive workers, who has worked here for years, has a monthly take-home of IS24,000."

The civil servants claim their pay has been eroded by about 34 per cent since the beginning of the year, despite the cost-of-living increases. "We demand immediate compensation for this massive wage erosion — besides the cost-of-living advance payment now under negotiation," a Civil Servants' Union spokesman said. Other demands are a halt to the reductions in overtime and car allowances, and better protection for retirement benefits.

Meanwhile, a leader of the Clerks' Union warned yesterday that the country's 70,000 local authority employees may soon embark on "a series of intensive actions." He said a deadlock in the cost-of-living talks between the Histadrut and the state employers does not bode well for the municipal workers.

The union leader said "many" municipal workers now earn less than the average national wage, and their net wages have been eroded by 10 per cent since the beginning of the year.

Tel Aviv's three municipal hospitals and every other city sector operated by municipal employees are paralyzed for one hour next Monday, while the workers hold test meetings. The workers are protesting that the erosion of their wages is what they term the government's intention to render the cost-of-living allowances ineffective.

Soldier who refused service killed in Lebanon

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — An Armoured Corps soldier who refuses to serve in Lebanon has been sent to military detention for the third time — this time in Lebanon.

Uri Pine, who has already served two 35-day terms, has been sentenced to a court martial where he will be allowed a lawyer instead of his deputy commander. He was sent to military detention in Lebanon for seven days.

1-year-old prisoner back behind bars

By LIORA MORIEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

ERSHEBA. — Eighty-year-old Bronislav, believed to be the oldest prisoner, was escorted back to Beersheba Prison yesterday, after he apparently missed a three-day pass for a full release.

He had spent the past month with his sister family in Nahariya. In October, 1975, Bronislav was sentenced to life imprisonment for murder of Dr. Gideon Menelits, head of the Nahariya Government Hospital's internal medicine department.

Last year, then president Yitzhak Rabin commuted Bronislav's sentence to 12 years' imprisonment. The committee decided this fall not to use this sentence further.

Infant hospital given freezer for blood bank

IFA. — The Rambam Hospital

received a deep freezer for its blood bank from the Jewish Youth Groups in England. Yoel Kohn, national organizer of the group, was shown the freezer in operation by Dr. Yael Schechter, blood-bank supervisor, when he visited the hospital recently. The freezer was donated under the auspices of the London-based Operation Wheelchairs Committee, a voluntary organization which aids disabled Israeli Defence Forces veterans.

CORRECTION

Photographers Eli Hershkovitz and Sasson Hiram, who stalked out their prime minister Menachem Begin, are (as correctly stated in the edition to their exclusive picture of former premier) from Zoom-77, not as stated in yesterday's paper. The Post apologizes to the Zoom-77 team.



Pupils of the Daliat al-Carmel high school near Haifa walk along the road from their village to the school which was paved yesterday in a one-day operation by parents. As the school had no funds to pave the road, the parents bought the necessary materials and hired machinery to do the job on their own. (Israel Sun)

Bank hoax nets IS550,000

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — In what police later called "an act of gross stupidity," a bank manager said yesterday that he had been hoaxed into handing over IS550,000 to an extortioner who claimed to have kidnapped his relative.

David Rosenberg, 62, manager of the First International Bank branch on Rehov Merkaz Ba'alei Hamelacha, claims to have received a phone call from a man who said he had kidnapped a relative of his. According to Rosenberg, the man did not say which relative, but warned he would be harmed if the manager did not bring him money from the bank safe.

Acting on the caller's instructions,

Rosenberg went to an agreed meeting place on Rehov Balfour with IS550,000 in an envelope. He handed over the money, he said, to a man of about 25, who told him his relative was being held in a car at the end of the street.

When Rosenberg found no sign of his relative, he returned to the bank and phoned home, only to find that there was no knowledge of anyone having been kidnapped. He then called the police.

Tel Aviv District Police Commander Nitzav Avraham Turgeman expressed amazement that the manager had cooperated with the extortioner, and had seen fit to call the police only afterwards.

Police sources said yesterday that

they do not think Rosenberg invented the story, because "it did not seem to us that he could invent such a stupid story." Such cases had occurred in the past and the manager "probably just panicked," they said.

The sources noted that Rosenberg should have been familiar with similar cases in the past. In one successful hoax, reported in the newspapers at the time, a manager was informed on the phone that the bank had been wired with explosives. In other cases, managers had contacted the police and the hoax was discovered.

Turgeman said yesterday that he would be in touch with banking authorities to advise them to instruct their managers how to behave in the face of extortion attempts.

Arab evacuees in north to get plots of land

By YOEL DAR

NAZARETH. — The Lands Administration has allocated some 70 plots to be given free to evacuees from the village of Kadita, the director of the northern branch of the office of the Prime Minister's adviser on Arab affairs, said yesterday.

Motti Masiah said that the government wants to compensate the evacuees for the loss of their land and for poor living conditions since 1948.

The evacuees settled in Akbara after their evacuation from Kadita, during the War of Independence. Since then the evacuees have lived

in huts, due to governmental refusal to allow them to construct permanent houses.

Each plot will be half a dunam. The government has also reportedly budgeted money to build a school, to pave an access road, and to link the village to the national electric grid and water supply.

More Jews joining coexistence group

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Alexander Finkelstein, the Upper Nazareth Jew who called for the expulsion of Israeli Arabs on Israel TV, actually helped promote Jewish-Arab understanding, according to the member of a committee promoting understanding between the two groups.

Noam Kamp, of the Israeli Committee for Jewish-Arab Coexistence and Against Racism, yesterday told a press conference in Jerusalem that Finkelstein's remarks on television, many of which were repeated in the press, have helped to bring the committee's work to the attention of the public. On Saturday, the committee will hold a conference in Nazareth of Arabs and Jews to

fight what it sees as an increase in incidents of intolerance.

Dr. Basim Toma of Nazareth said it is hoped the Nazareth conference will result in rallies in Nazareth and Tel Aviv.

Another committee member, Dov Yermia of Nahariya, said he had been shocked by the feelings of young people, even from Hashomer HaTza'ir kibbutzim, regarding Arabs. Friendly talks between Jews and Arabs today invariably involve elderly Jews and young Jews, representing every political shade, have sought to join the committee. On Saturday, the committee will hold a conference in Nazareth of Arabs and Jews to

The members of the committee stressed that the group is apolitical.

Locally-made anti-drug film shown to youth

By JUDY SEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A film about a teenager who nearly ruins his chances for a pop-music career by getting involved in hard drugs has been commissioned by the Government Information Centre for showing to youngsters.

The 41-minute film, titled *Stuck on the Guitar*, was produced for the information centre by the Education Ministry's Israel Film Service. It was made on the basis of guidelines set down by the Interministerial Committee for the Prevention of Drug Abuse, chaired by Prof. Kalman Mann, former director of the Hadassah Medical Organization.

A showing of the movie took place at the Jerusalem Cinematheque yesterday for an audience of 100, which included members of the Knesset Education Committee.

Yigal Efrati of the Israel Film Service said he hopes many more such films will be produced, since information films on drug abuse come out only every five years or so. "We are doing too little," he said.

But he praised the film and its down-to-earth message to youth, noting that it was the most difficult film his service had made. The film is being screened for groups of youngsters judged to be on the "edge" of drug abuse. A pamphlet has been produced to instruct counsellors how to use the film for discussions with the youngsters.

Previous films on the subject, including those produced in the U.S. and Germany, have used "fear tactics" to discourage drug abuse, says the Government Information Centre, and have not been effective.

Stuck on the Guitar tells the story of a 16-year-old boy named Avi Elias (a fictional character) whose life is complicated by his hanging around with delinquents who push him into drugs. The only unpleasant scene is one in which Avi vomits after taking a dose of hard drugs. Much of the movie was filmed in Yehud and a police lockup.

Arabs in areas 'like oppressed Jews'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The situation of Arabs living under Israeli rule is reminiscent of that of Jews who lived under persecution in various places in the past, Dov Yirmiya, a former army Lt. colonel, told an audience of 150 supporters of the Association for Civil Rights in Israel on Sunday night.

Yirmiya was accepting the ACR's Human Rights Prize, awarded annually to coincide with the anniversary of the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights on December 10, 1947. As of this year, the prize is also granted in memory of Emil Grunzweig, the Peace Now activist murdered in a grenade attack on a demonstration in Jerusalem last February.

Speaking at the Van Leer Institute in Jerusalem, Yirmiya said that the ultimate test of Israel's principles is the state's "treatment of the Arabs who live among us." But the government, he continued, is based on "national chauvinism and religious fanaticism," and is

leading the two peoples, with their common future towards an abyss. Yirmiya quit his job of organizing relief for civilians in Southern Lebanon at the beginning of the war last year, accusing the authorities of not really wanting to help. He condemned the war.

Yirmiya, who lives in Nahariya, near the Lebanese border, organized his own effort to aid Lebanese and Palestinians after leaving active IDF duty. He was later dismissed from the army for publicly airing his criticisms.

Aravie Rubinstein adds: In the Knesset yesterday, Justice Minister Moshe Nissim said that Israel can be proud of its civil-rights record. Freedom of expression in Israel has no equal anywhere in the world, he said.

Nissim was replying to motions for the agenda marking the 35th anniversary of the UN Declaration on Human Rights, which were presented by Aharon Harel (Alignment) and Meir Vilner (Democratic Front).

Teachers association accepts volunteer plan

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Secondary School Teachers' Association yesterday decided to accept the Education Ministry's proposal to bring volunteers into the schools in place of absent teachers.

The association said, however, that its own members will take the place of absent colleagues only if

paid. Teachers say privately that they have accepted the proposal because they do not believe volunteers will be able to handle high-school classes, which tend to be unruly.

The Histadrut teachers' union has not yet decided its position on the proposal, and has asked for a week to study it.

Jordan condemns 12 for land sales to Israel

AMMAN (AP). — The Jordanian Council of Ministers yesterday endorsed death-by-hanging sentences against 12 Jordanians of Palestinian origin for selling land to Israel.

The twelve, all from the West Bank, had been sentenced in absent-

ia by a special military court which considered the deals illegal and ordered all the accused persons' property confiscated.

The Council also endorsed a 60-year prison sentence for another West Banker.

Cabinet to discuss refugee plan

By ED GROSSMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Within the next two weeks the cabinet will be asked to approve a plan to rehabilitate all the refugees in the West Bank and Gaza camps. Minister-without-Portfolio Mordechai Ben-Porat told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

The plan, made public last month by Ben-Porat, calls for moving 250,000 refugees into permanent quarters next to the UN-administered camps. The scheme is slated to be carried out over five years, at a cost of \$1.5 billion, excluding purchase of land.

Ben-Porat said that contrary to some reports, American interlocutors did not reject the plan when it was brought up during the recent visit to Washington of Prime Minister Shamir and Defence Minister Arens.

The U.S. would probably have to foot most of the bill for the project. Ben-Porat termed the American response "not negative." He recalled that when a rumour of the plan circulated eight months ago, a U.S. State Department official com-

mented that a coercive action to move the refugees would be out of order, but a plan for their voluntary resettlement would be considered on its merits by the U.S.

Since his plan is "non-coercive," Ben-Porat said he took this to mean that "foreign sources" might contribute to a budget for the scheme, once the government approves it in principle.

He said that \$350 million would be enough to fund activities for the first year, during which a "pilot project" would be established next to a

West Bank camp. Ben-Porat added that taking into consideration the success of similar projects in Gaza — where some 50,000 refugees have left their camp dwellings and moved into permanent housing since 1971 — he is "not overly impressed" by the public utterances of camp residents in the West Bank who have declared in recent days that they will not move and that the rehabilitation scheme is meant to undermine Palestinian national feeling.

Kosher food bill passes first reading

Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset yesterday passed on its first reading a bill authorizing the minister of labour to issue regulations requiring places of work or institutions with workers' cafeterias to include kosher food on their menus.

The bill was initiated by Rabbi Menahem Hacohen (Alignment), who presented it yesterday on behalf of the Labour and Social Affairs Committee.

Anniversary concert for Gadna orchestra

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The 30th anniversary of the founding of the Gadna (military training for youth) orchestra is to be marked today at 5 p.m. with a concert by former orchestra members at the Mann Auditorium, Tel Aviv.

Until it disbanded 13 years ago, the orchestra met with international success. Among the musicians who played in it are Daniel Barenboim and Yitzhak Perlman.

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Reagan stresses need for defence of freedom

NEW YORK (AP). — President Ronald Reagan, stressing the need to defend freedom, saluted the nation's armed forces yesterday and declared "our days of weakness are over."

Reagan made his comments in a speech prepared for delivery to the 1983 convention of the Congressional Medal of Honor Society, whose approximately 250 members have won the Medal of Honor for deeds performed while in the military.

On the day U.S. combat troops were set to return from Grenada and while marines remain on duty in Lebanon, the president said "our military forces are back on their feet and standing tall."

Reagan mixed praise for the nation's servicemen and women with a discussion of the need to keep the U.S. "morally strong."

"If we turn a blind eye and a deaf ear when totalitarian regimes brutalize the hopes and dreams of people, we demean the value of every person who struggles for human dignity and freedom — and all those who have given the last full measure of devotion."

"The price of freedom is high, but

never so costly as the loss of freedom," he said.

"Weakness, on the part of those who cherish freedom, inevitably brings on a threat to that freedom. Tyrants are tempted," Reagan said.

"With the best of intentions, we have tried turning our swords into ploughshares, hoping others would follow. Well, our days of weakness are over. Our military forces are back on their feet and standing tall."

"The United States will do whatever it takes to protect the safety and freedom of the American people," Reagan said.

Defending the decision to send attack bombers, two of which were shot down during raids over Syrian positions following unsuccessful attacks on U.S. reconnaissance flights, Reagan said: "We have acted with great restraint despite repeated provocations and murderous attacks. Our reconnaissance flights have only one purpose, and the Syrians know it: to give the greatest possible protection to our troops. We will continue to do whatever is needed to ensure the safety of our forces and our reconnaissance flights."

French rightist edges into election run-off

PARIS (Reuters). — Jean-Marie Le Pen, the leader of France's extreme right-wing National Front Party, won a symbolic victory in a legislative by-election on Sunday by taking 12 per cent of the vote, enough to contest next Sunday's run-off.

"We can confirm the nationwide thrust of the National Front," Le Pen said on learning the result of the poll in the Aveyron district of Brittany, western France. He said the Left had been "crushed" in the by-election.

Three Centre-Right UDF candidates took more than 65 per cent of the vote. The combined total of candidates of three Leftist parties was 22.37 per cent.

Tanzanian train was deliberately derailed

DAR ES SALAAM (Reuters). — The death toll from last Saturday's rail disaster when a passenger train crashed after hitting a 100 kg iron bar deliberately planted on the line has risen from 19 to 21, Radio Tanzania said yesterday.

Police have arrested two people from a village near where the Dar es

Salaam-bound train was derailed, 480 kilometres west of the capital, the radio said.

Nearly 100 people were injured when the engine and six coaches of the train came off the rails in what is described as Tanzania's worst rail crash.

Chinese monks urged to end scalp-burning rite

PEKING (Reuters). — Buddhist monks and nuns are being urged to scrap a 1,000-year-old initiation rite of scalp burning because it is bad for their health, the New China News Agency said yesterday.

The Buddhist Association's National Council, meeting in Pek-

ing, wants to abolish the custom if provincial Buddhist associations agree, the agency said.

The council said that burning the skulls of initiates with incense sticks, which leaves rows of bare patches in their close-cropped hair, developed during the Tang dynasty 618-907 C.E.

Mrs. Walesa back with prize

WARSAW (AP). — Lech Walesa greeted his wife and their eldest son yesterday as the two returned from Oslo, Norway, where they received his Nobel Peace Prize.

The family immediately left the Warsaw airport for Czastochowa, in southern Poland, where the labour leader was expected to donate the gold Nobel medal to Poland's holiest Roman Catholic icon, the Black Madonna of the Janna Gora Monastery.

"I am expecting to go right away," Walesa told Western correspondents as he hustled his wife through exceptionally heavy police protection at the Okcie Airport.

Walesa, awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for his leadership of the now-outlawed Solidarity labour federation, has pledged to give the award to the "Black Madonna" and to donate the \$192,000 cash prize to a proposed Roman Catholic fund to aid private farmers in socialist Poland.

The Walesas set off for Czastochowa in the black Mercedes of their family priest, the Rev. Henryk Jankowski.

About 151 well-wishers crowded around the arrival terminal but were held back by a line of 200 uniformed police.

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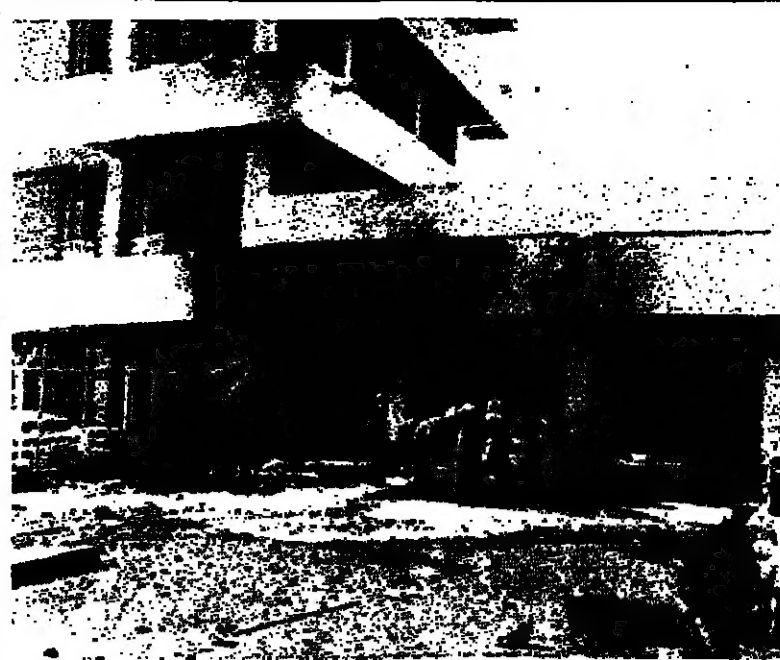
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This was the scene at the Kuwait airport yesterday after a remote-controlled car bomb exploded just outside the control tower. One person was killed and many others were injured. (UPI telephoto)

Soviets confirm launch failure, Salyut fuel leak

MOSCOW (Reuters). — Officials yesterday confirmed that two cosmonauts ejected to safety from an exploding launch rocket last September and that the manned Salyut-7 orbiting station had been hit by a fuel leak.

Answering questions at a Moscow press conference, cosmonaut Vladimir Lyakhov and space training chief Vladimir Shatalov gave the first official word on the two incidents, reported earlier by western intelligence sources.

Space officials had earlier denied there had been any mishaps during the 149-day mission aboard Salyut-7 by Lyakhov and engineer Alexander Alexandrov. The two returned to earth on November 23. Lyakhov said that as a result of the accident he and Alexandrov stayed aboard Salyut longer than planned and carried out a modified work programme there.

Shatalov confirmed reports of the fuel leak in a propulsion system on the cylindrical orbiting station, but played down the importance of the mishap.

According to some western newspaper reports in October and November, the leak virtually immobilized the 47-ton space complex and put the cosmonauts' lives in danger.

Delay in approving Turkish cabinet

ANKARA (Reuters). — President Kenan Evren, who led the 1980 military coup, yesterday unexpectedly delayed ratification of prime minister-designate Tugut Ozal's cabinet list.

Ozal, whose conservative Motherland Party won a majority in last month's general elections, delivered his choice of ministers to the presidential palace yesterday morning.

Evren last week called on Ozal, a

former minister in charge of the economy, to head the country's first elected government since the coup.

Traditionally, the president ratifies the cabinet list immediately after the incoming prime minister presents it to him, and it is disclosed straight away.

But after a 40-minute meeting with Evren, Ozal told reporters the president was exercising a constitutional right to scrutinize the list of ministers.

2 Britons charged with illegal export

POOLE (AP). — Two Britons were charged yesterday with violating export controls, after customs agents in this south coast port seized U.S.-made computers, which they believed were to be smuggled to the Soviet Union.

Bryan Williamson, 51, a company director, and Christopher Carrigan, 40, an engineer, were asked at Poole Magistrates Court to hand over their passports and were ordered held on bail of £6,000 each until January 24.

The Daily Mail reported that Williamson, head of a company in Wimborne near Poole, 175 kilometres south-west of London, has been banned by the U.S. authorities from handling sales of sensitive high-technology because of suspicions he was a conduit for illegal shipments to the Soviet Union.

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Context

FA accepted NZ invitation

THE OF the strongest supporters of cause of Soviet Jewry in the Senate — Republican Charles Grassley of Iowa — represents a state with only about 6,000 Jews. The young legislator, a member of the Senate Judiciary, Budget and Labor and Human Resources committees, has initiated the formation of an inter-parliamentary group to support the right to emigrate from the Soviet Union and practise religious freedom.

A native of Cedar Falls, and a member of that town's First Baptist Church, Grassley hadn't known much about the topic until some of his Des Moines asked him to be an interest. The senator came interested, and began writing on a regular basis to *refuseniks* in Russia.

When, last January, the senator made his first fact-finding trip to the Soviet Union, it was sponsored by Des Moines Committee of Concern for Human Rights in the Soviet Union, and the Omaha Committee for Soviet Jewry, as well as the Union of Councils for Soviet Jewry.

The senator, accompanied by his wife Barbara and an aide, made a point to inform the Soviet authorities that he planned to meet with them after the trip. He quickly learned of his intentions, and he was followed wherever he went. "If I had told them before my intentions, they probably wouldn't have let us in," says the blue-eyed senator.

It was very intimidating from the

Dead Sea Works could be producing 2.1 million tons of potash annually by the end of 1983, though the Jordanians have aped small settlements and industry along the common southern border also have a potash project, the Dead Sea Works is still highly competitive.

The problem of how to transport potash to the nearest port is one the company has grappled with since it was established during the 1950s.

Originally, the potash was shipped to the northern shore of the Dead Sea, whence it was transported on trucks to Jerusalem. From there, it was sent by rail to Haifa Port and on world markets.

After 1948, the development of the Negev region became a major problem. Roads were constructed to the Dead Sea and Ashdod.

But the volume today is more than the roads can bear. The slow trucks driving up the curves hugging the hills from the Dead Sea (some 1,400 metres below sea level) to the plain (400 metres above sea level) choke the narrow road and impede the traffic.

Seeking a faster and more efficient way of transporting its potash (common salt as well as ash), the company chose the conveyor belt system but then into several problems.

The company paper recommending the system is nothing short of rhapsodic: "It will run across the desert in a nearly straight line, about 100 km. long. It will more or less hug the ground... The conveyor will carry out 600 tons per hour. It will be sheltered from the sides, and from above, against wind and rain. It will spill material over the sides, nor will there be any emission of dust; it is almost practically no noise."

At first glance, the conveyor belt

seems to be an environmentalist's dream: progress without pollution. On closer scrutiny, however, the snags become evident. The company admits one of the problems is that, "as it follows the ground, some damage to the beauty of the landscape will be unavoidable in certain places, where it has to be carried across a declivity on an earth-embankment or even a bridge, or where a steep rise cannot be negotiated and a passage has to be cut into a mountain."

The ultimate destination of the conveyor belt will be the Tsefa (Gros) railway station, on the proposed rail route to Eilat. From there, railway cars will transport the potash and salt to Ashdod Port.

ZVI TSAFRIRI, general manager of Israel Railways, believes he has a better solution: not to bring the minerals up to the railway station but to extend the line down to the Dead Sea.

"There is nothing like a railway line to develop a region," Tsafiri told *The Jerusalem Post*. "I am certain that there is no development in the Negev because there is no railway."

On October 10, *The Post* carried a story to the effect that Canadian Pacific had proposed funding just such an extension, to the tune of \$44 million. "Payment-in-kind would be accepted by Canadian Pacific in the

form of phosphates, and tourism services for organized groups of Canadian tourists visiting Israel," the article explained.

Israel Railways is of course delighted ("the Canadians are willing to fund the whole project on excellent terms"), but the government has not yet made up its mind.

While the decision to build the conveyor belt was taken some time ago, and the Dead Sea Works have already submitted plans to the regional planning commission, it appears that the surprising Canadian offer is being taken seriously and may supplant the original decision. However, the company itself is not commenting officially on the matter, and spokeswoman Ella Bar-Or says only that "nothing is closed, there are no summations, everything is still under discussion at this stage."

Bar-Or claims that there are no undue problems transporting the potash today, and that at any rate the Dead Sea Works bought Israel Railways' cargo cars for its own use last year. "We want to reduce our costs, but at the moment we have no problems as far as transportation goes. We are constructing neither rail lines nor conveyor system."

The conveyor is touted as a two-way line, capable of carrying coal to the Sdom power plant once it converts to coal. Tsafiri claims that the railway, too, can be "multi-

purpose," and has the added advantage of being part of the proposed Trans-Negev Railway Line Project, which is a national priority (at least on paper).

"The line is still alive and appears in our master plan. We want the train to Eilat. Is it feasible? No, at this stage it is not," said Tsafiri. "There is only one track and the tracking time is very expensive."

Yitzhak Shirit, the southern district's planning engineer, said categorically that the proposed conveyor belt will only be authorized if it does not harm the environment in any way. "They (the Dead Sea Works) say that this is possible, but we want to see the effects on the scenery. For one thing, there is a nature reserve along the way. We want to ensure that bikers will not be hampered and that wildlife will not be harmed by the conveyor belt."

Shirit added that both plans, the conveyor belt and the rail extension, have been approved in principle, but the planning commission is not the executor of either. If state monies are involved, the Treasury will make the final decision; if the Dead Sea Works has the money itself, then it will make the final decision as to how to transport its own potash. But the ecological problems have to be ironed out.

Meanwhile, the Nature Protection Society has petitioned the Dead Sea Works not to go ahead with its conveyor-belt project because it is not compatible with the projected railway line to Eilat and will cause extensive damage to the area.

But the decision, because of the current economic crisis, may well be delayed. Meanwhile, both projects will be presented for debate at the Sixth World Congress of Engineers and Architects at the Tel Aviv Hilton on December 18-23.

Haydn was an improvement on the Mozart, the addition of woodwinds enhancing the sound of the orchestra. The interplay of the four soloists was a source of constant pleasure. Garcia, while contributing marvelously as violinist to the four-part concerto, at the same time successfully integrated solo parts with those of the orchestra. David Joseph's delightful performance on the bassoon deserves special mention.

To listen successively to all the *Four Seasons* is a wearisome prospect, but Garcia's charismatic musical drive and his prowess as a violinist get us through the 45 minutes of all four of the three part concertos with relative ease.

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Senator's mission to Moscow

By JUDY SIEGEL-ITZKOVICH/Jerusalem Post Reporter



Senator Charles Grassley with Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir in Jerusalem. (Zoom 77)

Moscow Symposium on Jewish Culture, and the authorities reacted by putting him and his family under

house arrest. Helen, a former lecturer in Anglo-American literature, has been unable to find work since

the couple applied for emigration visas to Israel. Others that the senator met were

Yuli Kosharovskiy, Boris Klotz, Viktor Fulmakht, Pavel Astrakhan and Aba Taratuta.

The senator felt frustrated by all these meetings, since he was unable to answer their questions: What could the U.S. government do to help them? When would they be allowed to go to Israel?

He returned to America convinced that the U.S. government must take steps against the Russians in a commitment to freedom and human dignity. "The Soviets too often gain access to U.S. grain and to cultural and scientific exchanges without making any concessions concerning the psychological brutalization of their peoples. Naive Western appeals for 'compassion' and 'human rights' do not move the hardened occupiers of the Kremlin."

The *refuseniks'* main message to Israel and the rest of the Western world was: "Don't forget us." They continue to harbour the hope that someday, somehow, the Soviets will allow them to emigrate in exchange for something they want from the U.S. But the current hostility between the superpowers does not bode well for the Jews of Russia.

THE SENATOR and his aide Alice Milder — his general counsellor for

the subcommittee on administrative practice and procedure of the Judiciary Committee — who also accompanied him on the Soviet trip, clearly perceived anti-Semitism as an official government policy. "Judaism was shown as comparable to Nazism, and Israelis were portrayed as running concentration camps," says the senator with disgust. He also noticed anti-Semitic caricatures in Soviet magazines.

The Jews complained even of crackdowns against the holding of Purim parties in private homes. Senator Grassley was satisfied that American Embassy officials regularly bring up the issue of Soviet Jewry in their contacts with Soviet counterparts. But that isn't enough.

The inter-parliamentary group, whose initial members were 57 senators and 75 members of the House of Representatives, has expanded to include parliamentarians from Great Britain, Canada, Ireland, France, West Germany, the Netherlands, Spain and Austria. Grassley hopes to convene a first meeting in Paris next month.

Grassley, during a 10-day visit to Israel recently, met with Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir on the issue of Soviet Jewry, and found him very enthusiastic about the inter-parliamentary group. "Shamir said it is Israel's greatest problem next to security," said the senator.

Grassley hopes that pressure from the parliamentarians on their own governments, and on the Soviet Union, will open the emigration gates at least a little wider.

POTASH PROBLEMS

By LIORA MOREL / Jerusalem Post Reporter

seems to be an environmentalist's dream: progress without pollution. On closer scrutiny, however, the snags become evident. The company admits one of the problems is that, "as it follows the ground, some damage to the beauty of the landscape will be unavoidable in certain places, where it has to be carried across a declivity on an earth-embankment or even a bridge, or where a steep rise cannot be negotiated and a passage has to be cut into a mountain."

The ultimate destination of the conveyor belt will be the Tsefa (Gros) railway station, on the proposed rail route to Eilat. From there, railway cars will transport the potash and salt to Ashdod Port.

ZVI TSAFRIRI, general manager of Israel Railways, believes he has a better solution: not to bring the minerals up to the railway station but to extend the line down to the Dead Sea.

"There is nothing like a railway line to develop a region," Tsafiri told *The Jerusalem Post*. "I am certain that there is no development in the Negev because there is no railway."

On October 10, *The Post* carried a story to the effect that Canadian Pacific had proposed funding just such an extension, to the tune of \$44 million. "Payment-in-kind would be accepted by Canadian Pacific in the

form of phosphates, and tourism services for organized groups of Canadian tourists visiting Israel," the article explained.

Israel Railways is of course delighted ("the Canadians are willing to fund the whole project on excellent terms"), but the government has not yet made up its mind.

While the decision to build the conveyor belt was taken some time ago, and the Dead Sea Works have already submitted plans to the regional planning commission, it appears that the surprising Canadian offer is being taken seriously and may supplant the original decision. However, the company itself is not commenting officially on the matter, and spokeswoman Ella Bar-Or says only that "nothing is closed, there are no summations, everything is still under discussion at this stage."

Bar-Or claims that there are no undue problems transporting the potash today, and that at any rate the Dead Sea Works bought Israel Railways' cargo cars for its own use last year. "We want to reduce our costs, but at the moment we have no problems as far as transportation goes. We are constructing neither rail lines nor conveyor system."

The conveyor is touted as a two-way line, capable of carrying coal to the Sdom power plant once it converts to coal. Tsafiri claims that the railway, too, can be "multi-

purpose," and has the added advantage of being part of the proposed Trans-Negev Railway Line Project, which is a national priority (at least on paper).

"The line is still alive and appears in our master plan. We want the train to Eilat. Is it feasible? No, at this stage it is not," said Tsafiri. "There is only one track and the tracking time is very expensive."

Yitzhak Shirit, the southern district's planning engineer, said categorically that the proposed conveyor belt will only be authorized if it does not harm the environment in any way. "They (the Dead Sea Works) say that this is possible, but we want to see the effects on the scenery. For one thing, there is a nature reserve along the way. We want to ensure that bikers will not be hampered and that wildlife will not be harmed by the conveyor belt."

Shirit added that both plans, the conveyor belt and the rail extension, have been approved in principle, but the planning commission is not the executor of either. If state monies are involved, the Treasury will make the final decision; if the Dead Sea Works has the money itself, then it will make the final decision as to how to transport its own potash. But the ecological problems have to be ironed out.

Meanwhile, the Nature Protection Society has petitioned the Dead Sea Works not to go ahead with its conveyor-belt project because it is not compatible with the projected railway line to Eilat and will cause extensive damage to the area.

But the decision, because of the current economic crisis, may well be delayed. Meanwhile, both projects will be presented for debate at the Sixth World Congress of Engineers and Architects at the Tel Aviv Hilton on December 18-23.

Topol's 'other Israel'

By HELGA DUDMAN/Jerusalem Post Reporter

A MARVELLOUS, nearly full moon smiled down on a smiling group of guests on the terrace of the Galei Kinneret Hotel, and on Tiberias Mayor Yigal Bibi and Alan Kyiel, the hotel's manager, as they both smiled at Haim Topol, who smiles at life.

Topol is in Israel to shoot a two-hour, two-part television show for the BBC, based roughly on his recently published autobiography, *Topol on Topol*. Conceived as "entertainment" but also something of a sympathetic, easy-to-take documentary trip through the "Other Israel," the one never conveyed by media headlines, the show is to be screened in England in April, and the BBC hopes to sell it later in other countries.

The idea grew out of a recent appearance by the versatile Israeli actor on the popular daily English television show *Pebble Mill*, where Topol is a frequent guest. When the interviewer asked some of the usual questions about his homeland, Topol answered, "Well, why not come along and see it through my eyes?"

The *Pebble Mills* obviously grind exceedingly swift, and so in fine, jet-entertainment-world pace here we are at a beautiful evening cocktail party, with moon-kissed canopies and punch. Here are Topol and his eldest daughter, who is an actress; and BBC director Christopher Wright and BBC producer Peter Hercombe, and their Israeli contact Yuval "Pegleg" Peleg of Dan Films. And here is a quite exotic Galilee mix that runs from Druze Sheikh Kamal Amin, nephew of the community's Israeli leader, Sheikh Amin Tarif, and himself the Israeli Druze "foreign minister," to Esther Linn, of Kvutza Kinneret, who has known Topol since the days 30 years ago when they were in the same Nahal unit. Here are guests representing the Tiberias tourism community, and a delighted gaggle of tourists.

Like the Druze sheikh, Topol let the punch tray pass (he does not



Haim Topol. (Guidingly drink), but showed a "naturally healthy interest in the canapes."

BASKING IN the Galilee balm, the guests could hardly help mentioning the weather back in London, where it was just about 20 degrees colder.

Topol's wife, Galia, his mother and younger daughter remained behind there; his son has just finished army duty here and is studying in Jerusalem. When Topol goes back, he will take with him the keys to the City of Tiberias, presented in a festive gesture by Mayor Bibi. His BBC colleagues each received an unusual print of a 19th century English artist showing the pre-buffet lakeside, the gift of hotel manager Kyiel.

Producer Hercombe and director Wright were lavish in their praise of their star's beguiling personality, his talent for "instant explanations" and gift for spontaneous "business."

"One of the best I've ever worked with," said Wright, and Hercombe added: "He's a great ambassador for Israel. No, ambassador isn't the right word..." The implication is that Topol playing Topol can probably do more for Israel's battered image than any politician.

THE SHOW is being shot here in 24 days, moving from Lebanon to the Negev. It is, as noted, intended to be entertainment, with plenty of Topol humour and Topol songs, and purposely apolitical.

"Not that we are avoiding problems," explained Hercombe. "We'll do one segment in Lebanon, with Topol talking to soldiers. But the fact is that people in England know very little about what this country and its people are really like. And that's what we want to show."

The day of the party, the crew had been at Kibbutz Oleva, shooting peacefully in the kitchen, among other spots. To this reporter, it seems that the kibbutz has been by now scrutinized, analyzed, and just plain described almost more than the media can bear. But director Wright, who is here for the first time, assured me that this Israeli invention is still unknown territory. "At least for a whole new generation." What strikes him most is "that they are all so beautiful — like country clubs!"

THERE WAS no problem at all in selling the idea of the show to the BBC decision-makers. Nor would there be, I gathered, any pressure to evidence even-handedness by showing, say, two hours on the Other Syria.

"We don't quite understand your over-sensitivity on BBC coverage," said producer Hercombe. It is, of course, BBC radio which often offends Israelis, and he went on to say that "we in television are light years away from BBC radio."

Not surprising, since he added that the good grey BBC employs no fewer than 24,000 people. So there will be no question of any eventual anti-Topol tilt. "It depends purely on my editorial judgment and natural taste."

Presenting the keys of the city to Topol, Mayor Bibi said: "Haim's smile and expression, they're really Tiberian! Like our moon, like our weather!"

Reason to be proud

MUSIC/Benjamin Bar-Am

devoted tutelage of Mendi Rodan, one of the country's leading musical bodies. It has reason to be proud.

The strong personality of guest violinist and conductor Jose-Luis Garcia dominated this concert. His goals were ambitious and, with the fine potential of the orchestra at his disposal, he was able to reach them convincingly.

The very demanding Mozart "Divertimento" sounded, with few exceptions, surprisingly clean in intonation and was marked by sparkling musicality. (The Rondo should have been slightly faster.)

Haydn was an improvement on the Mozart, the addition of woodwinds enhancing the sound of the orchestra. The interplay of the four soloists was a source of constant pleasure. Garcia, while contributing marvelously as violinist to the four-part concerto, at the same time successfully integrated solo parts with those of the orchestra. David Joseph's delightful performance on the bassoon deserves special mention.

To listen successively to all the *Four Seasons* is a wearisome prospect, but Garcia's charismatic musical drive and his prowess as a violinist get us through the 45 minutes of all four of the three part concertos with relative ease.

Jerusalem Music Centre
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WORKSHOP AND MASTERCLASS
ON BACH'S MUSIC
by Dr. ROSALYN TURECK
(with the participation of Varda Nishry)
To be held at the Jerusalem Music Centre
between December 25 and 29, 1983.

The workshop will include a series of lectures, illustrations and discussions. The masterclass is for pianists and harpsichordists, as well as for singers and violinists. Those wishing to take part in the master classes are requested to register by December 18th, with details of their curriculum vitae. Advanced students are requested to submit a written recommendation from their teachers.

Repertoire for the keyboard masterclass will include *Aria and Ten Variations in the Italian Style*, *Two-Part Inventions*, *Prelude and Fugue in A minor*, *Chromatic Fantasia and Fugue*, *The Italian Concerto*, *Clavier Concerto in D minor* and *G minor*, *Violin: Concerto in A minor*, *Solo Sonata in C or individual choice*, *Singers: Cantatas Nos. 35 and 148*.

Further details may be obtained by telephone at the Centre. Musicians, students and music lovers wishing to attend should make reservations in advance.

Programme subject to change without prior notice.



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Threat to withhold collected premiums unless companies correct some practices

Agents charge insurance mismanagement

By MACABEE DEAN
TEL AVIV. — The companies handling elementary insurance (fire, burglary, car damage) are facing rough financial going due to mismanagement. This charge was made yesterday by Harold Stutzen, chairman of the Association of Insurance Brokers and Agents. His words were echoed by Gedalyahu Rechter, former chairman, and president members Mina Itelson and Zvi Eran.

Rechter said that the companies admitted to \$24 million in losses last year (1982) in foreign business, mostly from their London branches, "but we believe the current losses are much greater, perhaps as high as \$40m. to \$50m. in the first six months of 1983 alone."

He noted that this meant that 50 per cent of all losses among elementary insurance companies involved

business transacted abroad. In some individual cases, these losses were as high as 80 per cent of all losses.

The second main item of mismanagement was cut-throat competition; the third was that the policy of reducing premiums for large groups, which caused the premium payments for individuals to be much higher. It was also charged that the companies were fixing prices, such as commissions, conditions of credit, etc., in violation of the anti-cartel law. The association has submitted a formal complaint about this practice.

Stutzen said that he had invited representatives of the companies to meet with those of the association "so we can thrash out all outstanding problems." Unless a meeting was set before next Monday, the agents said they would refrain from forwarding premium

payments they expected to collect on Monday and Tuesday.

The speakers also came out against the intention of the companies to obligate all their customers to arrange for standing payment orders at their banks. "These orders were supposed to be linked to the index," they claimed.

They denied charges that some agents delayed forwarding premium money they collected. "This is a vague charge designed to convince clients to go over to the standing order system. If a company finds an agent playing tricks with the premium money, it should simply stop doing business with him."

But Stutzen said that in any case there was no reason for the linkage system. At present, he said, the companies already charged for inflation. For example, if the

premium was \$1,000, the companies charged \$1,080 (80 per cent), to cover inflation. Payments must be made within five or six months. In addition there was a 42 per cent charge for drawing up the contract, credit, interest and registration.

It was noted that the companies made a considerable profit from the latter 42 per cent, and perhaps from the 80 per cent to cover inflation. However, reinsurance companies abroad only participated in the premium arrangement, and they generally lost money on this. Some companies evidently let the reinsurance companies participate also in the 80 per cent charge to cover inflation. However, none of the reinsurance companies abroad participated in the investments the insurance companies made with the premiums they collected before they had to pay out claims.



Frontal view of one of the heat exchanger units manufactured by Ormat Turbines, of Yavne, for which the firm recently gained approval by the relevant U.S. authorities. The units are used in power stations and in industry in the U.S. and Europe.

Low profits act as brake on growth of industrial exports

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Industry can increase its exports by 46 per cent if certain conditions are met, Elisha Shahmoon, chairman of the Export Institute, said here yesterday. He based his statement on a survey last month of 218 plants whose exports total about \$1 billion a year.

Some 85 per cent of managers surveyed said that the main reason holding them back from increasing their shipments abroad was the "low profitability, lack of profitability or the losses they incurred."

Shahmoon, who is also general manager of Motorola, said that these exporters would like to see a return to the profitability of 1980. This means increasing profits by an average of 15 per cent in today's prices.

Forty-six per cent of the exporters cited the recession abroad, while 28 per cent gave as an additional reason the lack of skilled manpower.

Production capacity exists. According to the survey, the underutilized capacity in these 218 plants was about 20 per cent. It was greatest (28 per cent) in the chemicals and pharmaceuticals sector; it was 26 per cent in consumer goods factories but only eight per cent in textile and fashion plants.

What steps did these industrialists think the government should take to help them gain new markets and expand existing ones?

A full 63 per cent thought they should get help in financing their business trips abroad; 48 per cent wanted help in setting up warehouses or outlet points abroad; 39 per cent wanted the authorities to spend more on exhibitions abroad; 32 per cent wanted to see more publicity in professional magazines (such as electronics).

Another 32 per cent wanted more buyers brought to Israel, and 27 per cent thought that market surveys abroad should be financed by the authorities.

(The percentages quoted are overlapping.)

Nuclear power 'pricing itself out of market'

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — Nuclear power, once thought of as cheap and virtually inexhaustible, is rapidly becoming more costly than traditional energy and may soon price itself out of the market, a Washington-based research group has concluded.

While the U.S. nuclear industry blames its problems on inflation, high interest rates and government regulation, a study by Worldwatch Institute said the industry's ailments were far more severe and possibly terminal.

The group said recession has slowed the growth of nuclear power around the world and predicted that its global use by 1990 would reach only a third of the level projected a decade ago.

"Nuclear power's economic problems are not about to disappear," said Christopher Flavin, author of the study which was released on Saturday.

"Costs continue to increase in all countries, and high interest rates and tight capital markets will likely remain, even with a vigorous economic recovery," he said.

The rising cost of nuclear power is a direct result of soaring plant construction costs in an industry riddled with cost overruns, the study said.

The cost of a new U.S. nuclear plant today averages more than \$2 billion, five to 10 times its originally conceived price tag, leaving the financial community wary of investing in further plants, it said.

While part of the over-run problem was caused by new regulations, it is largely the result of utility mismanagement and plant design changes introduced after construction was already under way, it said.

"Blaming nuclear cost overruns on regulators alone is like killing the messenger who carries bad news," Flavin said.

Nuclear cost increases have been almost as sharp in Britain, Japan and West Germany and programs planned in Brazil, Iran, Mexico, Spain and Sweden have been heavily cut back for economic and political reasons, the study said.

Hadassah 'pledges' to bring 209,000 tourists here over three years

A "pledge" to bring 209,000 tourists to Israel over the coming three years has come from Hadassah, the U.S. women's Zionist organization.

Evelyn Sondheim, the organization's national tourism chairman, announced the pledge as an answer to Tourism Minister Avraham Shari's challenge to Jewish organizations to increase tourism to Israel.

Arriving at the head of an 85-member tourism study mission, she said that the group would aim to send one per cent of its membership as visitors to Israel in 1984, 1.5 per cent in 1985 and 3 per cent in 1986.

The visit is sponsored by the ministry, El Al and the Hotel Association. The members will visit hotels and tourist sites as well as Hadassah facilities around the country.

Koor-Teva deal as Danot backs out

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Koor and Teva Pharmaceuticals struck a deal on Friday giving equal representation to both companies on Teva's board of directors and its general meetings.

The announcement came hours after Danot, the investment company which sought to exchange \$55 million worth of shares with Teva six months ago, publicly declared it was backing out of the deal which "cannot be concluded because of internal squabbling in Teva," it said.

Teva, headed by the president of the Manufacturers Association, Eli Hurwitz, had planned to attract

Danot investments by exchanging a pack of shares with it. However, Koor, which controls about 20 per cent of Teva's shares, opposed the deal, claiming it had not been consulted by Teva managers.

The case went to court, where Koor lost. Danot expected Teva to put on the market shares equal to the value of the shares which Danot was to acquire from Teva.

Financial observers believe that Danot pulled out of the deal not only because of the difficulties Koor had put up, but because the recent banking crisis made investments more doubtful generally.

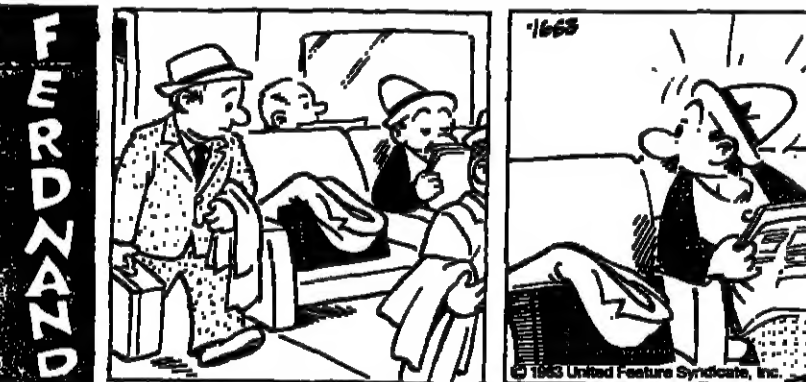
No rise in European marine freight rates

Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. — The European shipping conferences serving Israel will not raise their freight rates for 1984, the Shippers Council announced yesterday, following negotiations with the conferences.

Due to the shipping slump and fierce competition by "outsiders" (non-conference shipowners) the effective freight rates were in fact reduced 20 to 25 per cent below the official rates this year.

On the other hand, the ten conferences linking Israel with the U.S. will raise their charges for 1984. The rates for imports to Israel will go up by 7.5 per cent next February and on exports from Israel by five per cent next April.

On the other hand, the ten conferences linking Israel with the U.S. will raise their charges for 1984. The rates for imports to Israel will go up by 7.5 per cent next February and on exports from Israel by five per cent next April.



ONE-AND-ONE CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- Sherlock Holmes's landlady nominated as flower of New York (8)
- Moral doubts of little weight (6)
- Well-born maggot is easily managed (6)
- Replace runner to make one-way trip (2, 6)
- Ornamental stone horse past its best (4)
- Convulsive result as health resort returns manuscript (5)
- No more than a large pond (4)
- Call for a lifebelt for the directors' chairman (3, 9)
- Cavalryman to illuminate hungry fire-breathing monster (5, 7)
- Weist emblem found in Staffs (4)
- Former French protectorate in S.E. Asia gets back heavenly food (5)
- A page from the botanist's book (4)
- Plum in the middle of S.W.I. (8)
- Being deadly it makes all the difference (6)
- Inhabitant provides rent without concert (8)
- Discordant singer became French artist (6)

DOWN

- Sporting contest could mean elevation or drastic punishment (4, 4)
- The bell-ringers' wild party? (4-4)
- Slow-motion booters (4)
- A cooling influence for yourself, perhaps? (9, 3)
- To make sure, change employer (4)
- Hardy partner in the shrubbery (6)
- Mother's boy gives rise to ten or 14 lines of verse (6)
- Arresting situation causing uneasiness (12)
- A vacuum to shun (5)
- Maid of the mountains is so confused, O dear! (5)
- In company to make a feminine capture (8)
- Pillars bits from the tack-room (4)
- First 150 always talented (6)
- Illicit receivers going round the property (6)
- Third or fourth letter could be binding (4)
- The poetic long-legged wader is commonly hers? (4)

1 Visitor
4 Scottish trousers
8 Buying and selling
9 Nine-sided figure

11 Ban
12 Go astray
13 Ferrous metal
14 Comfort
15 Jewel
16 Jew
17 Do away with
18 Taste
19 Court door-keeper
20 Indian money
21 Fireade

DOWN

- Gambling hall
2 Student
3 Infuriating
4 Snare
5 Banish
6 Italian gentleman
7 Fourteen pounds
8 Determined
9 Slide
10 Chest
11 New Zealand
12 Aboriginal
13 Place of worship
14 Keen
15 Fish

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Tel Aviv: Rukah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).

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WHAT'S ON

JERUSALEM MUSEUMS

Israel Museum, Opening Exhibition (13.12.83 at 8 p.m.): Ori Reisman, Paintings, Contemporary Exhibitions: Gubi Kasser, Paintings; Tom Seidemann, French illustration of children's books; Scaps, creating home theatre sets and greeting cards; Memphis Milano, furniture and accessories; Michael Druks, photographic situations; David Bomberg, in Palestine; Moria Greenheim, first Jewish painter; Tip of the iceberg No. 2: Permanent Collection of Judaica, Art, Archaeology and Contemporary Israeli Art. Rockefeller Museum: Kadosh Barnes, Judean Kingdom fortresses; How to Study the Past for children, Paley Centre, Closed Saturdays.

Visiting Hours: Main Museum 4-10, At 3: Guided tour of Shrine of the Book, 4-10; Guided tour in English, 6 and 8:30. Film: "Judea of the Spirit", 8:30, lecture, "Jewish Life in Morocco and Jewish Emigration".

CONDUCTED TOURS

HADASSAH — Guided tour of all installations. Hourly tours at Kiryat Hadassah and Hadassah Mt. Scopus. Information, reservations: 02-416333, 02-425771.

Hebrew University:

- Tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building, Giv'at Ram Campus, Buses 9 and 38.
- Mouni Scopus tours 11 a.m. from the Bronfman Reception Centre, Sherman Building, Buses 9 and 28 to last stop. Further details: Tel. 02-882819.

American Museum of Natural History, Free Morning Tours — 8 Alkalat Street, Jerusalem, Tel. 02-699222.

Tel Aviv

MUSEUMS

Tel Aviv Museum, Exhibitions: Pins Collection, Chinese and Japanese Paintings and Prints; Fire Leicestershire, Israeli fashion designs; Micha Kirshner, photographs; Zvi Goldstein, Structure and Superstructure (Helena Rubinstein Pavilion); Classical Painting in 17th and 18th centuries; Impressionism and Post-Impressionism; Twentieth Century Art; Israeli Art. Visiting Hours: Sun.-Thur. 10-10, Fri. closed, Sat. 10-10. Helena Rubinstein Pavilion: Sun.-Thur. 9-1; Fri. closed, Sat. 10-10.

CONDUCTED TOURS

American Museum of Natural History, Free Morning Tours — Tel Aviv, Tel. 220187, 243106.

WIZO: To visit our projects call Tel Aviv, 233939; Jerusalem, 236060; Haifa, 89537.

PIONEER WOMEN — NA'AMAT, Morning tours. Call for reservations: Tel Aviv, 256096.

MISCELLANEOUS

Hadassah Visitors Dept. Please call 03-491489.

Haifa

Golden Age Club (Rothschild Community Centre, Mt. Carmel) today 4:15: Talk on "Problems Between Jews of East and West" by Mr. Yitzhak Schweser. Guests and new members welcome.

What's On in Haifa, dial 04-640640.

Arabs urged to use economic clout in U.S. as Zionists do

BAHRAIN (Reuters). — A top Kuwaiti banker yesterday urged Arab investors to use their financial muscle to push American policy in the Middle East from what he described as pro-Israeli bias towards balance.

Dirar Al-Ghanim, chairman of the Kuwait Financial Centre, told a banking conference here that Arab investors and their managers in the U.S. had a responsibility to convert their financial power into political influence.

Speaking only hours after bomb attacks against the American embassy and other targets in Kuwait, he said: "The U.S., probably more than any other nation on earth, is one where economic clout is readily

converted into political clout. Y despite the level of our direct or indirect investment in the U.S. despite western dependence on Arab oil, despite the huge Arab community living there, we, if Arab nation, have significant failed to do so."

"I believe that Arab investors the U.S. have a responsibility to their clout — the jobs they create the contribution to local growth and convert it into pressure to the U.S. policy in the Middle East for bias to balance," Al-Ghanim said.

"The potential resources in the hands are at least as great as in the hands of the American Zionists," he said.

Air France protests against high landing fees here

By MICHAL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Air France may reduce the number of its flights to Israel if the charter flight companies continue operating against regulations and "biting off" chunks of the regular airlines' market. Air France commercial adviser Avraham Tyano said yesterday.

He noted that while charter flights carried two per cent of the Israeli passengers to foreign destinations in 1979, they carried 28 per cent of them last year — at the expense of the regular lines. "If we do not manage to fill our planes, we will cut down our flights to Israel," he said, noting that Air France has already reduced its weekly flights from five to four.

Following the successful year Air France had in 1983, during which it carried 130,000 passengers between Paris and Tel Aviv, the airline intends to add a weekly flight as of next June. From next April the

company's flights will leave early the morning and arrive in Paris time to catch connecting flights to the U.S., South America and Far East.

Air France manager in Israel Henry Robert, said the landing charges at Ben-Gurion Airport, the highest in the world. He added that he was cooperating with the airline representatives to have lowered. "You cannot expect foreign airlines to cover the security costs here or the losses Jerusalem and Eilat airports charging them exorbitant fees. The government should pay for that," he said.

Air France has been operating Israel for the past 35 years, Robert said. More tourists come to Israel from France than from any other European country, he added.

Several package tours this year beginning at \$475 a week, are expected to keep Israelis flowing to France, he said.

ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL:

8.15 Citizenship 8.40 English 6 9.00 Arithmetic 4 9.25 Math 5 9.40 Sumsum Street 10.10 English 5 10.30 English 7 10.50 Science 7-8 11.20 English 8 11.40 Geography 7-8 12.05 English 9 12.30 Music 13.00 English 10 13.30 Music 13.50 Everyman's University: Psychology: Our Early Years 16.00 Touch 16.30 Pretty Butterfly 17.00 A New Evening — live magazine.

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:

17.30 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20.00 with a news roundup.

20.02 Play It Again — TV game introduced by Dudu Topaz.

20.30 Kolboek.

21.00 Mabat Newsweek.

21.30 Second Look.

22.10 The Winds of War, Part II of an 18-part serial based on the bestseller by Herman Wouk about the Second World War.

23.00 Music at Harwood. Trumpeter Nat Aschery and friends.

23.30 JORDAN TV (unofficial):

17.40 Cartoons 18.00 French Hour 18.45 Target 19.00 News in French 19.30 News 19.45 Midweek 19.45 Magazine Zero One 20.00 News in Arabic 20.30 Hi-De-Hi 21.10 The Secret Army 22.15 Knots Landing.

ON THE AIR

Voice of Music

6.02 Musical Clock.

7.07 Telemann: Oboe Sonata; Vivaldi: Violin Concerto, La Stravaganza; Bach: Canita No. 142; Mozart: Minuet and Allegro (K. 591) (Gilbert); Haydn: Symphony No. 53 (Marriner); Kreisler: Introduction and Variations on a Swedish Tune; Weber: Konzertstück (Alfred Brendel, London Symphony, Abbado); Schumann: Carnival transcriptions for Orchestra (Ansermet); Saint-Saens: Violin Concerto No. 1 (Kyung Wha Chung, Montreal, Dutoit); Debussy: L'après-midi d'un faune; Bartok: Sonata for 2 Pianos and Percussion; Bartok: Places for Hany; Lalo: Numours Ballet Suite (Marriner); Kreisler: String Quartet; Mozart: Aria Concertante, K. 505 (Victoria de los Angeles); Schubert: Adagio and Rondo, for Piano and String (Eastman Trio).

12.00 Paul Tortelier, cello — Vivaldi: Sonata; Beethoven: Sonata, Op. 5, No. 2; Fauré: Sonata No. 2; Tortelier: 3 Miniatures for Cello (with Maud Tortelier); Nino Rota: Suite for Cello (Gustav Leonard).

13.00 The History of Music

13.30 Youth Programme

16.30 The Israel Symphony, Beersheba, Jose-Luis Garcia, violinist and conductor — Mozart: Divertimento No. 17, K. 334; Haydn: Sinfonia Concertante; Vivaldi: The Four Seasons Concertante; 18.00 News from the Record Library

19.05 Hady: Missa brevis; Bach: Magnificat (repeat).

CINEMAS

JERUSALEM 4, 7, 9

Eden: The Genius; Eden: Revenge of the Ninja; Habrati: Trading Places 6.45, 9; Mitchell: Heat and Dust 7, 9; Orion: Max Dugan Returns; Orion: Monty Python and the Holy Grail; Orion: Officer and Gentleman 7, 9.15; Blom: Ha'mam: Murderous Summer 6.45, 9.15; Cinema One: Clair de Femme 7, 9; Cinemasque: Thief of Baghdad 4; Wysocki: 7: Scarier Empire 7.30 (small hall); Belle de Jour 9.30; Israel Museum: Juliette of the Spirits 6, 8.30.

TEL AVIV 4.30, 7.15, 9.30

Alamy: Revenge of the Ninja; Be-Yehuda: Lone Wolf Manquado; Chen 1: Trading Places 4.30, 7, 9.30; Chen 2: Officer and Gentleman 4.30, 7, 9.30; Andin and the Wonderful Lamp 4.30; Chen 3: Blue Thunder 4.30, 7, 9.30; Chen 4: Cannery Row 4.30, 7, 9.30; Bananas 10.30, 12.30 (Sun. only); Chen 5: Psycho II 4.30, 7, 9.30; Roller Ball 10.30, 1.30; Cinema One: The Way We Live Today — music magazine; 20.00 Rock Plus

21.00 Mabat — TV newscast

21.30 University on the Air Plato 22.05

23.05 Popstar songs

23.05 Classical Favourite — with Rafi Eron

00.05 Night Birds — songs, chat with Shimon Baruk

HAIFA 4, 6.45, 9

Amphitheatre: Midnight Express 6.45, 9; Armon: Concrete Jungle; Atzmon: Lone Wolf; Chen: Flash Dance; Moriah: Breathless 6.45, 9; Oran: Class: Oran: Sex Around the World 6.45, 9; Peet: Merry Christmas Mr. Lawrence; Ron: Up Your Anchor; Shavit: To Begin Again 6.45, 9.

RAMAT GAN

Armon: Love You Carmen 7.15, 9.30; Bedkris and Bronkris: 4: Lily Yank 7.15, 9.30; Ode: Trading Places 4, 7, 9.30; Oran: Baby Love 7.15, 9.30; Ramat Gan: War Games 7.15, 9.30.

HERZLIA

David: High Road to China 7.15, 9.30; David: Blue Thunder 7.15, 9.30.

HOLON

Savoy: Trail of the Pink Panther 4.30; Return of the Jedi 4.30.

ARMY

6.06 Morning Sounds

6.30 University on the Air

7.07 "707" — with Alex Anski

8.05 Morning Newscast

9.05 Right Now — with Rafi Reshet

10.05 Winter — with Eli Yarni

13.05 Two Hours

15.05 What's Wrong? — with Erez Tel

16.05 Four in the Afternoon

17.05 Evening Newscast

19.05 The History of Music

20.05 Today — music magazine

21.00 Rock Plus

21.00 Mabat — TV newscast

21.30 University on the Air Plato 22.05

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Money Matters

Share Index records zero change

EL AVIV. — The column in the stock market statistics indicating the percentage change in the general Share Index read 0.00 yesterday despite the volatile trading. There were 64 securities which advanced by five per cent or more, while 65 fell by similar margins.

The index for commercial banks and bankholding shares was down 1.543 per cent. Shares which are part of the agreement with the Treasury were again lower — by as much as 2.9 per cent, as was the case with United Mizrahi b.

There seems to be much confusion regarding the bank shares which are part of the Treasury agreement. What is clear is that the government is guaranteeing the value of these shares at a rate of 104 per cent of their dollar value on October 6, 1983, five years from now.

The banks for their part have carried out a massive publicity campaign explaining that people may receive up to \$500,000 worth of each of these shares in savings schemes running four or six years, giving them preferential rates of interest. However, to this date there has been no confirmation by the Treasury of this option. While the uncertainty continues, more and more members of the public are selling off their bank shares.

Yesterday the Hapoelim r shares were under heavy selling pressure and their price fell by 1.6 per cent. Mortgage bank shares were also lower. Attention was again focused on the Binyan Mortgage shares, which were registered as "sellers" for the second consecutive session. When trading resumes this morning the shares will trade without any price restrictions.

Specialized financial institutions were easier, as the shares of Industrial Development Bank were down by 7.8 per cent. Insurance stocks were mixed and

without any clear price trend. Reinsurance was "buyers only." Yardeni 0.1 was nearly 10 per cent lower.

The service and trade group was fractionally higher. A closer inspection of the group revealed an above-average level of volatility. Clal Computers was 11.4 per cent higher, while Cold Storage 0.1 was clipped for a 10 per cent loss. Nikov Computers 1 spurted ahead by 14.7 per cent, while the 5 shares were 10.1 per cent higher. Mashov Computers debuted quite auspiciously and registered a 5.3 per cent advance.

The land development, real estate and citrus plantation sector grudgingly moved ahead, as its index recorded a 0.15 per cent gain. Ben-Yakar was 11.6 per cent higher, as Drucker 5 picked up a gain of 9.1 per cent. Isralim was a 10 per cent loser, while Property & Building was unchanged in spite of some visible selling pressures. Solel Boneh was up 3.6 per cent.

Industrials wound up as the best performing group of the session, as it posted a gain of 0.6 per cent. Atlantic Fisheries came through with a neat 15 per cent gain. Elbit and Elron were both unchanged, while Alliance wound up on the "buyers only" list for the second consecutive session. The Argaman ordinary shares followed the Alliance example.

Airt eased by 2.6 per cent. Fertilizer 0.1 was in good form and sprinted ahead by 10.7 per cent. Teva shares, in the wake of the cancellation of the deal with Danot, saw its shares advance smartly. The Teva r shares were 9.7 per cent

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN

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higher, while the bearer shares were full 10 per cent gainers. The Dead Sea Works equities were unchanged, but Maquette 0.1 advanced 10.1 per cent.

Investment issues, on balance, were lower. Investment of Paz was nicked for a loss of 8.8 per cent. Discount Investments r, at 2,100, remained unchanged. The bearer shares advanced by nearly two per cent. The Clal Israel option continued to be the hottest performing option on the exchange as it registered a 20 per cent rise. The Clal 10 ordinary shares gained nearly four per cent. Piryon was 5.2 per cent higher.

Devaluation of the shekel continued apace, with the local currency losing about one per cent against the dollar.

Index-linked bonds continued to serve out gains which were as high as three per cent in some of the shorter term bonds.

Afar Ve'Sela announced that orders received for its first public financing issue exceeded the amount on offer by 1.3 times.

The Israel Discount Bank announced that in further reference to its announcement of September 4 it will not be publishing a prospectus covering a new financing issue.

Building Resources announced that in the six months ending September 30, 1983 it had earned a net profit of \$151 million. After adjustment for inflation this was reduced to \$130 million. Last July the company went public when it sold securities in the sum total of \$200 million.

Clal Israel, according to some rumours, may back out of its attempt to gain control of the Israel Corporation. Clal was supposed to buy 30 per cent of the shares from the United Mizrahi Bank, which would have given it absolute control. Should the deal not go through, it would leave the road open for the Eisenberg Group to buy the 30 per cent holding, which in turn would give it absolute control.

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Commercial Banks	Change	% Change
IDB p	3380	1986 -60 -1.7
IDB r	3610	11 -2 -0.3
IDB r A	2100	75 -7 -0.3
IDB op 11	2350	125 -80 -3.3
IDB op 12	2542	243 -60 -2.3
Discount Br	4435	46 -90 -2.0
Discount A r	4375	59 -80 -1.8
Discount op 2	3400	45 -70 -2.0
Discount B r	510	234 -25 -4.7
Mizrahi r	1390	3487 -30 -2.1
Mizrahi b	1390	106 -41 -2.9
Mizrahi op 11	2360	303 -70 -2.9
Mizrahi op 12	920	402 -25 -2.7
Mizrahi op 13	1634	488 -75 -4.6
Mizrahi op 14	1634	488 -75 -4.6
Mizrahi op 15	1634	488 -75 -4.6
Mizrahi op 16	1634	488 -75 -4.6
Mizrahi op 17	1634	488 -75 -4.6
Mizrahi op 18	1634	488 -75 -4.6
Mizrahi op 19	1634	488 -75 -4.6
Mizrahi op 20	1634	488 -75 -4.6
Mizrahi op 21	1634	488 -75 -4.6
Mizrahi op 22	1634	488 -75 -4.6
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Mizrahi op 25	1634	488 -75 -4.6
Mizrahi op 26	1634	488 -75 -4.6
Mizrahi op 27	1634	488 -75 -4.6
Mizrahi op 28	1634	488 -75 -4.6
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Mizrahi op 92	1634	488 -75 -4.6
Mizrahi op 93	1634	488 -75 -4.6
Mizrahi op 94	1634	488 -75 -4.6
Mizrahi op 95	1634	488 -75 -4.6
Mizrahi op 96	1634	488 -75 -4.6
Mizrahi op 97	1634	488 -75 -4.6
Mizrahi op 98	1634	488 -75 -4.6
Mizrahi op 99	1634	488 -75 -4.6
Mizrahi op 100	1634	488 -75 -4.6

Land, Real Estate, Citrus	Change	% Change
Oren	170	147 +1 +0.9
Oren op 1	245	13 +13 +5.6
Oren op 2	181	375 n.e.
Oren op 3	160	556 n.e.
Oren op 4	235	60 n.e.
Oren op 5	1810	4 n.e.
Oren op 6	48	35 -10.3
Oren op 7	35	30 -12.8
Oren op 8	255	100 -5 -1.9
Oren op 9	103	109 +2 +2.0
Oren op 10	1810	4 n.e.
Oren op 11	1810	4 n.e.
Oren op 12	1810	4 n.e.
Oren op 13	1810	4 n.e.
Oren op 14	1810	4 n.e.
Oren op 15	1810	4 n.e.
Oren op 16	1810	4 n.e.
Oren op 17	1810	4 n.e.
Oren op 18	1810	4 n.e.
Oren op 19	1810	4 n.e.
Oren op 20	1810	4 n.e.
Oren op 21	1810	4 n.e.
Oren op 22	1810	4 n.e.
Oren op 23	1810	4 n.e.
Oren op 24	1810	4 n.e.
Oren op 25	1810	4 n.e.
Oren op 26	1810	4 n.e.
Oren op 27	1810	4 n.e.
Oren op 28	1810	4 n.e.
Oren op 29	1810	4 n.e.
Oren op 30	1810	4 n.e.
Oren op 31	1810	4 n.e.
Oren op 32	1810	4 n.e.
Oren op 33	1810	4 n.e.
Oren op 34	1810	4 n.e.
Oren op 35	1810	4 n.e.
Oren op 36	1810	4 n.e.
Oren op 37	1810	4 n.e.
Oren op 38	1810	4 n.e.
Oren op 39	1810	4 n.e.
Oren op 40	1810	4 n.e.
Oren op 41	1810	4 n.e.
Oren op 42	1810	4 n.e.
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Oren op 45	1810	4 n.e.
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Oren op 93	1810	4 n.e.
Oren op 94	1810	4 n.e.
Oren op 95	1810	4 n.e.
Oren op 96	1810	4 n.e.
Oren op 97	1810	4 n.e.
Oren op 98	1810	4 n.e.
Oren op 99	1810	4 n.e.
Oren op 100	1810	4 n.e.

Mortgage Banks	Change	% Change
Adonim 0.1	895	15 -20 -2.2
Adonim 0.2	1248	18 -5 -0.4
Adonim 0.3	1354	n.e.
Adonim 0.4	1375	4

Ari Rath
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Too much to bear

THE TROUBLE that is brewing on the employment front is only the beginning of what may, in the months ahead, become a wave of strikes, sanctions and go-slow actions of a magnitude that Israel has never seen before. It may — but it need not, if Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad desists from his evident effort to make the wage earners bear, all at once, virtually the entire burden of his economic programme.

Mr. Cohen-Orgad has taken upon himself the task of moving a mountain — and he seems to be trying to move it with one big blow, instead of stone by stone. The policy may have its economic rationale: since the people must pay their government's bill, it amounts to the same cost, in the long run, whether they pay it all at once or on the instalment plan.

But the political wisdom of such a policy is very much open to question. Mr. Cohen-Orgad speaks of the need to reduce real wages by some 10-12 per cent. But the effect of trying to achieve his purpose at one stroke will be a cut of real wages by a multiple of that percentage. The anticipated rise in the price level from October to December is some 50 per cent.

The figure speaks for itself, in terms of the short-run fall in real wages.

If instead of coming to an agreement with the Histadrut — which is ready to accept a substantial decline in real wages — the finance minister insists on forcing the workers to accept a policy that, at least in the here and now, they see as draconian, he invites massive labour unrest. The political base of the present government is, as he should know, not firm enough to carry such a load. Even a much more solidly-based government could not get away with it.

In addition, Mr. Cohen-Orgad must know that the support he gets, for the time being, from his cabinet colleagues is based on panic — not a very reliable foundation.

Should the present wave of strikes spread throughout the economy, any short-run gains in terms of the payments balance would soon be wiped out, and the economy would be back at square one. Experience has shown that when labour unrest turns into an epidemic the price that has to be paid in higher real wages often exceeds the strikers' original demands.

No one expects Mr. Cohen-Orgad to work miracles. The economy he inherited from Yoram Aridor was in a state of desolation, and it remains so. However, the cure which he attempts to apply may be worse than the disease.

What is imperative now is that the drastic short-term measures that Mr. Cohen-Orgad has adopted be matched with corresponding short term agreements with the Histadrut. When inflation is running at 20 or even 15 per cent a month, by intentional government policy, there is no justification for squabbling with the Histadrut over the cost-of-living allowance to be paid in February.

In times like these, February is a long way off. Between now and then all hell may break loose on the labour front.

Seeds of trouble

THE LOGIC behind the exclusion of Arabs, whether Moslem or Christian, from the Old City's reconstructed Jewish Quarter was that it could contribute to the peace of Jerusalem if the two communities were to live side-by-side rather than amongst one another. Now it turns out that young religious Jews are trying to establish a presence in the Moslem Quarter which could well herald a massive takeover effort.

In that case the Old City, which has enjoyed a goodly measure of tranquillity under Israel rule, could become another Hebron.

The public has lately become aware of the problem from reports about the crude harassment by "penitent" students of the Birkat Avraham Yeshiva of their neighbours in the Moslem Quarter. But these pious, if still violent, yeshiva students appear to have no particular nationalist ambitions. The notoriety they have acquired in fact spoils it for the young Gush Emunim zealots who are hoping quietly to set up yeshivot tinged with nationalist activism amid the Moslems of the Old City.

The harbinger of this new settlement movement is the group of students from Aharat Cohanim Yeshiva in the Jewish Quarter which took possession of an old and partly ruined building in the Moslem Quarter last Saturday night.

Aharat Cohanim students, the yeshiva director was careful to point out, are unlike the fellows from Birkat Avraham. They believe in peaceful coexistence, and they mean no harm to the Arabs. But he did not deny that the specialty of the yeshiva is the study of the reconstruction of the ancient Jewish Temple on the nearby Temple Mount. "If the (Jewish) public wants the Temple to be," said the director, ominously, "it will be."

How such a purpose could be reconciled with the peaceful coexistence of Jews and Arabs was a little matter not gone into.

Strangely, the students moved into the building under Border Police guard. They had received no official permission to do what they did. But their action must have had some kind of official blessing. For the building is one of about a score of Moslem Quarter structures that belonged to Jews prior to 1948, and that are now in the care of an inter-ministerial committee on the repossession of such Jewish properties.

The Jerusalem municipality hoped that the committee would act as a brake on extremist elements seeking to set up house within the Moslem Quarter. This hope has been dashed. The way now seems open to the settling of the other former Jewish buildings. And this, municipal officials realize, could well be not the end but only the beginning of a major move of expansion near the Mount by Gush Emunim.

Jerusalem's Mayor Teddy Kollek is disturbed. Action by a tiny minority trained in the art of imposing their will on the majority of the nation threatens to produce friction and tension and upset the delicate inter-communal balance on which the peace of Jerusalem largely depends.

POSTSCRIPTS

PS SMACK-DAB in the middle of the Soviet Union, in its vast Asian territories, is the city of Novosibirsk. It evidently takes a long time for word of the latest developments in Israeli Biblical scholarship to reach this remote area.

A letter recently arrived at the Hebrew University from a V.I. Sanarov in Novosibirsk, requesting copies of two books, *The Goddess*

Anath and a commentary on Genesis. The letter was addressed to the author of the books, Prof. Umberto Cassuto, who died in 1951.

The university's Magnes Press has promised to send Sanarov the books free of charge, since according to his letter the Soviet foreign-currency regulations prohibit him from buying them directly.

C.H.

Crisis in higher education

By MAURICE BRULL

THE CLOSURE of Israel's seven universities, scheduled for this morning, because of budgetary conflict with the government, was averted at the last minute. Spared for the time being were the students, the academic and administrative staffs, industry and, above all, the country itself.

In the midst of the present tempest of threats and counter-threats, statements and misstatements, sight has been lost of the real nature of the problem and its causes. Until these are recognized, there will be little chance of a permanent resolution and the higher education system will continue to lurch from financial crisis to financial crisis, to the detriment of all.

Identifying the nature of the problem is essential, and requires an examination of the various ways of financing higher education.

There are basically two kinds of financial structures applicable to higher education: government or state universities and private universities. Government universities systems exist in many countries on both sides of the Iron Curtain (for example, in West Germany, France, the Soviet Union and in most states of the U.S.).

In a state university system, most (but not all) of the budget is supplied by the government acting through an appropriate agency. The state decides on the level of budgetary support, sets goals on enrolment, decides on the number and nature of academic staff positions and generally takes an important part in university operations. The state also sets the level of tuition, which is usually small.

In some cases, the tuition fee is dispensed with entirely, but generally it represents 10 per cent or less of the budget.

As an example, we may cite the French system, in which tuition is nominal, and the American state universities, where tuition for a state resident is at present \$3,000 to \$4,000 a year.

In a state system, 80 per cent or more of the operating budget is contributed by the government either as a direct annual allocation or through endowments (as in the case of the so-called land grant colleges in the U.S.). The other 20 per cent is contributed by tuition income, private fund-raising, and income from research contracts.

IN OPPOSITION to the state university system, there exist in many countries private institutions of higher learning. These have generally been created by philanthropic individuals or organizations, or through local civic initiative.

Such institutions usually start with a basic income-producing endowment and their growth is often limited by their fund-raising ability. Some private universities remain small liberal arts institutions, but others have grown into prestigious multi-disciplinary centres, such as Harvard, Stanford and MIT.

READERS' LETTERS

MIRACLE IN ISRAEL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — On our recent trip to Israel, I left my purse on a Dan bus. About three minutes after the bus pulled away, I realized that I had left it. The purse had travellers' cheques, a Master Charge, lots of shekels and other things necessary to a traveller. Since, for the first lap of our trip, we were staying at the Diplomat Hotel in Tel Aviv, the hotel key was in the purse as well. We cancelled our travellers' cheques and received new ones and were even able to fill out the forms to cancel our Master Charge, although the very pleasant young man in the office said he would hold the form until 11 the next morning and we should call if we found the purse.

When we returned to the hotel we were being paged and lo and behold, it was the bus driver's wife who said they had the purse. The driver and his wife were great — the purse returned intact, and they indignantly refused any compensation. We ultimately sent them some gift certificates, but nothing will ever erase the relief and gratitude that we both felt at this miracle in Israel.

Thus, with periodic dislocations, when new institutions appeared, the system grew willy-nilly to what was essentially a state university system although it was never given that name. In due course, the Ministry of Education created the National Council for Higher Education and established the Planning and Grants Committee, commonly known as VATAT (acronym for Va'ada LeTichnun ve Tikzuv). Even while the system was functioning essentially as a state system, most of the development funds (that is, buildings, major equipment, etc.) came from fund-raising and outside sponsored research. A few years ago, the Treasury insisted that, as long as it was footing an important part of the bill, it should be part and party to all salary discussions and should have authority to set tuition fees.

OSCAR AND BEA STADTLER
Beachwood, Ohio.

Almost without exception, private universities receive substantial subsidies from local or national government, but this represents between 20 per cent and 50 per cent of the operating budget and the state does not participate in operational decisions or in setting tuition.

Thus, a private university, like any other organization providing a service, is free to fix what it considers an adequate price for its service. This it does by considering its budgetary needs, the level of government subsidy, endowment income, and income from other services it offers, such as contract research.

The fact that a government supplies a subsidy to such a university does not entitle it to set the tuition. (As a parallel consider national airlines: they receive subsidies, but their fares are governed by market forces and agreements between airlines).

Income sources for a typical private university are divided as follows: endowment income, 35 per cent; government subsidy, 25 per cent; research, 20 per cent; tuition 20 per cent. The tuition in typical private universities is now about \$9,000 a year, a figure that sometimes varies with faculty (medicine, life sciences, music, or engineering cost more than history or philosophy).

IF WE EXAMINE the system of higher education in Israel in the light of these remarks and in its historical context, we are led to rather startling conclusions as to the cause of the present crisis. Two Israeli universities — the Hebrew University and the Technion — antedate the state and, therefore, were created and grew as private institutions, at least until 1948. After independence, these institutions started receiving subsidies from the government, and these contributions grew to a level amounting to between 75 per cent and 80 per cent of operating budgets. Thus, although these institutions continued to be called private, they functioned essentially as state universities.

New universities were created as a result of individual or community initiative, but the government, while giving formal or informal encouragement, was not the prime mover in the creation and development of these "new-comers." Since higher education was recognized as essential to both the defence effort and economic development, these new "private" universities were granted government financial support. They naturally struggled to get their fair share which, of course, meant that they strived to receive the same level of support as their older sister institutions.

Thus, with periodic dislocations, when new institutions appeared, the system grew willy-nilly to what was essentially a state university system although it was never given that name. In due course, the Ministry of Education created the National Council for Higher Education and established the Planning and Grants Committee, commonly known as VATAT (acronym for Va'ada LeTichnun ve Tikzuv). Even while the system was functioning essentially as a state system, most of the development funds (that is, buildings, major equipment, etc.) came from fund-raising and outside sponsored research. A few years ago, the Treasury insisted that, as long as it was footing an important part of the bill, it should be part and party to all salary discussions and should have authority to set tuition fees.

These retrenchments may not have an immediate and obvious effect, but they nevertheless affect the quality of education. In addition to the decrease of academic staff, there has been a freeze in new positions, which has resulted in many promising young Israelis deciding to emigrate in search of academic positions overseas.

Many of these are graduates of Israeli universities who have obtained doctorates from distinguished institutions overseas and cannot return home for lack of positions.

Thus, a brain-drain has been created which will be difficult to stem, and of course aliya of experienced academic personnel has all but stopped.

ONE MIGHT ASK how the universities have survived so far. It is clear that this was accomplished at the cost of severe cuts, compensated partially by the strong fund-raising efforts on the part of the various university administrations. These efforts certainly deserve great praise and have probably exceeded reasonable expectations. But they cannot, in such a short time, bear enough fruit to make up for the loss of income.

In addition to retrenchments and to outside fund-raising, the university system has so far survived by keeping academic and administrative salaries low. According to studies by two government committees and by a compulsory arbitration board, there has been a substantial erosion of salaries with respect to the Israeli economy.

Although former finance minister Yoram Aridor chose not to honour a compulsory arbitration decision

— and then chose to ignore a court order to comply and pay up — this does not alter the facts.

As a result, the drop in government subsidy has been made up, in part, by a subsidy to the student on the part of the academic and administrative staffs of the universities. Sooner or later, this situation will become intolerable.

Some people choose to criticize the research activities of the universities and question whether certain fields should be pursued at all because "they do not contribute to the economy." Yet when the Technion, supported by David Ben-Gurion, created a department of aeronautical engineering, there was no thought of setting up an aircraft industry. Over the years this department has provided much of the technical personnel of the Armaments Authority (Rafael), of the Israel Aircraft Industries and of the Israel Air Force.

Thus, what might have been perceived at the time as a visionary, impractical idea became the backbone of an important national activity years later. Similar comments could be made about the Shiloah Institute at Tel Aviv University and many others.

It should be emphasized that activity in the humanities and social sciences is as important as that in the so-called hard sciences. The preservation of social and cultural values is as important to the country as the development of its industry and economy, and it can only be ensured by promoting all intellectual endeavour.

FINALLY, it should be said that besides enhancing knowledge and bringing in hard currency, university research has brought to the country a great deal of prestige through the respect and regard that Israeli researchers enjoy abroad. It is difficult and would be undesirable to measure such factors in terms of money.

If we examine the distribution of support in Israeli universities, we see that what was essentially a state university system (in fact, if not in name) has been, over the last few years, substantially shifted towards a private university system, and this without freeing the tuition level. I believe that this change in philosophy has in fact not been recognized even by those who originated it.

It seems to me that if the government decides to move in the direction of a private system (a move which I personally favour for reasons which are outside the scope of this article), that decision should be made knowingly, and the long-term level of subsidy support should be established as a goal to be attained over a period of some years.

Thus, an orderly and planned transition could be effected so as to avoid further disruptions.

The tuition level as fixed by the government today is \$615 per year and it is claimed that the government has undertaken to maintain this level for five years. It should be noted that this university tuition is lower than nursery school fees.

This would not be surprising if we were comparing state universities with private nursery schools, but for a private university system the comparison is simply ludicrous. The present tuition income represents approximately 8 per cent of the operating budget, while for a private university system receiving a 50 per cent state subsidy, it should be closer to 15 per cent.

It is interesting to note that a tuition increment of \$600 applied today would produce an income from 60,000 students of \$36m., which is

very nearly equal to the ISA debt which the Treasury refuses to pay.

IN MY OPINION, most of academic community is in agreement with the finance minister's stated objective of cutting expenses and improving the balance of payments.

It must be realized, however, the higher education system already paid its dues implementing a real retrenchment over the last few years. No sector of the economy can this claim.

I believe the answer to the present crisis does not lie in further arbitrary budget cuts, but rather implementation of a number of sensible measures based on the notion that we are moving towards a truly private university system. Measures should include:

□ An immediate increase of (by at least \$800 and setting tuition for next year at \$2,000. In addition, the government should, in the long term, decide on its level and thereafter cease to interfere in tuition or salary matters. The alternative is a return to a university system as one can have it both ways;

□ Creation of scholarship funds to provide tuition support for students of outstanding ability who have financial means. Such funds come in the short term from public sources and in the long term from fund-raising efforts;

□ Creation of government supported loan funds which allow students ineligible for scholarships to nevertheless fit a university education;

□ Adoption of a programme to those existing in a number of countries (e.g. France) where student can attend certain institutions free of tuition and receive a salary, provided he takes either to work in approved government positions for 10 after graduation, or to reinstate the cost of his education a period of 10 years following graduation. Such programmes should, of course, be adapted to the conditions of the Israeli economy.

THE QUESTION arises whether the typical Israeli student could afford to pay the required tuition levels. One look at university parking lots will convince us that at least a portion of the students (or their parents) can afford \$2,000 a year.

As to the others, they should be taken care of through the financing schemes outlined above. Borrowing for an education be frowned upon in this country but it is certainly more worth than borrowing for a car, a plane, or even an apartment. Finally, it seems to me that a country which has just spent \$5 to support bank stocks could, to create, at a small fraction of that sum, a loan fund, the interest of which could support thousands of students.

The protagonists of the drama are VATAT, the Ministry of Education, the Committee of University Presidents, and Treasury.

It is to be hoped that reason prevail and that their discussion will result in some form of term programme and mechanism for an orderly transition to the new system.

Failure to reach this objective will result in a closure which will do irreversible damage to education in this country. I hope it can be avoided.

The writer is professor of mechanical engineering at Tel Aviv University and the founding dean of the Faculty of Engineering at TAU.

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